Killings—1926

AX WIELDER MURDERS TWO IN ARKANSAS

Robbery Believed Motive Of Attack, Which Baffles Police. Victims Slain While They Sleep.

EL DORADO, Feb. 3.—Johnnie Johnson, 19, and his brother, Ollie Johnson, 17, colored section hands of Norphlet, were found brutally slain in their shack here at 7 o'clock Monday morning. The youths had been killed by the blows of a two-edged ax, which lay in the room where their bodies were found.

Both of the slain men were lying on their faces on the floor, Johnnie dead, his head split open from a single blow of the ax, Ollie with eight gashes in his head.

The gruesome affair was discovered by Cliff Johnson, colored, who was sent by the Norphlet section foreman, J. A. Meadows, to waken the two brothers and get a key from them. A few minutes later the terrified boy came running back.

Meadows and E. H. Barker, deputy constable, reached the shack together.

Indications are that the workmen were murdered in their beds, as both were undressed. Johnnie Johnson was evidently killed instantly with one blow of the ax.

Robbery seems the only possible motive, as two pocketbooks were found open and empty in the room. Possibly $20 and a few coins represented the joint resources of the two—that and two new mouth organs that the boys had bought Saturday night and which also were stolen. No tangible clues have yet been found by officers, although Sheriff Perry Nelson and several deputies have been making a thorough investigation.

The murderer is believed to have watched outside until the boys went to bed as tracks were found around the shack and a barrel had been moved so that some one could look in through a wide crack in the wall.

Johnnie and Ollie came to this city from Doss, La., December 14 they secured a job working for the railroad. Their home is in Doss, where their father, Louis Johnson, is employed in a carbon plant.

ARKANSAS STAGES EXHIBIT OF BODIES OF EXECUTED SLAYERS

Camden, Ark., Feb. 19.—The state of Arkansas stepped into the limelight in a gruesome role last week when officials of the state penitentiary allowed the bodies of Cephas Johnson, Isham Jones, John Canaday and Ben Simon Mason, who had been executed at sunrise Friday for the murder of J. M. Moore (white), aged merchant, to be placed on exhibition in the downtown district.

One thousand persons including ministers and school heads from all parts of the state viewed the bodies. The expense of returning the bodies to Ouachita county was borne by the citizens who stated that the sight of these four men would scare other members of our Race and thus permit white merchants to cheat them.

The bodies were placed in a grove at McMahon's chapel in the heart of the downtown district. A sign on each casket read: "What niggers get for killing white men."

Although it was brought out at the trial that the four men were innocent of the crime, the state succeeded in convicting them. Moore was shot last July as he was entering his automobile with his daughters. He died several hours later. It is said that the actual slayer of the aged merchant is known.

NEGRO SLAYER KILLED AFTER DEPUTY SLAIN

Bryan Vick Shot at Sweeden Dance Hall.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., May 23.—Bryan Vick of Pine Bluff, a deputy under Sheriff Sam Vaulx, was shot and instantly killed about 2 o'clock Sunday morning by Charley Bennett, negro, at a dance hall in Sweeden, about 30 miles from here.

Bennett was shot seven times, and fatally wounded by the local officer before the smoke had cleared from his gun. He died within a few minutes after being shot.

The shooting occurred when Vick, with other deputies from the sheriff's office, were searching the negroes in the hall for whisky and guns. After searching several other negroes Vick approached Bennett and placing his hand upon his shoulder demanded him to submit to a search.

For an answer the negro shoved the deputy aside, drawing his pistol and firing. Two shots entered Vick's side penetrating the body. He died instantly.

After Bennett fired his first shot Will Collins, negro special deputy working with Vick, began firing, and six of his bullets took effect in various parts of Bennett's body.

With Vick on the trip were Deputies J. H. Kryson, J. W. Bellamy, Wes Baldwin and Police Officer James Middlebrook of the city police department. They opened fire soon after Collins began to shoot.

The first news of the shooting received in Pine Bluff did not say that Vick's slayer had been killed, and within a short while a posse of about 50 men left in cars with riot guns for Sweeden to prevent race riots.

Vick was one of the most prominent officers in the state. He had been a deputy in this county for the past seven years, and during his terms was instrumental in bringing to justice some of the greatest criminals the state has known. When the notorious Sullivan brothers escaped from the death cell of the state penitentiary in 1924 Vick captured Joe Sullivan in the woods near Pine Bluff. He was also instrumental in capturing Tom Slaughter, probably the greatest bandit and murderer in the state, after he had escaped from the state penitentiary.

Vick's body was brought to Pine Bluff at noon today and will lie in state in the mortuary of a local undertaker. During the afternoon hundreds of Pine Bluffians who knew of his deeds passed to catch a final glimpse of him.

Bennett, when arranged for the embalmer, was found to have 10 bullet holes in various parts of his body.

NEGRO IS KILLED BY NEGRO DEPUTY

Slayer of Arkansas Officer Shot to Death by Fellow Black at Saturday Dance

PINEBLUFF, ARK., May 23.—(AP)—Charley Bennett, negro, who shot and killed Bryan Vick, deputy sheriff of Jefferson county, near Sweeden, 30 miles from here, early today, was shot to death by William Collins, negro deputy, it was revealed today. Earlier reports declared the negro had escaped.

Vick and Collins and other county officers went to Sweeden where a negro dance was being held early Saturday night. Vick had been given information that Bennett was carrying a pistol. Walking up to the negro, Vick demanded that he submit to a search. Instead of replying, the negro turned and opened fire, two bullets striking the deputy in the left side. After Bennett had fired his second shot, Collins the negro deputy, shot him to death.

SHOT BY A NEGRO.

Jim Watson In Serious Condition From Gunshot Wounds.

EL DORADO, Ark., April 5.—(AP)—Jim Watson, farmer, living near Mount Holly, 20 miles west of El Dorado, is in an El Dorado hospital in a serious condition today from shotgun wounds said to have been inflicted by "Coon" Jones, negro. Watson was shot about the head and shoulders.

The shooting occurred late Sunday at the Watson farm when Watson went to help John Bates, negro worker on the farm. Coon Jones, Willie Jones, another Jones negro, and Sam Lawson, armed with shotguns, went to see Bates to settle a grudge they are said to have held against him.

Watson was informed that the negroes were drunk and had guns. He went down to see what the trouble was. He is said to have cursed them out and ordered them off the farm when Coon Jones declared "If you don't like it we will shoot you," and emptied his shotgun at Watson.

When Watson was shot, Bates shot Willie Jones in the leg. Officers were called and Coon Jones was brought to the county jail here while Bates and Willie Jones are each being held under $1,000 bond.

JURY FAILS TO AGREE.

Negro Charged With Murder of Aged White Man.

TEXARKANA, Ark., June 19.—After being out since 6 o'clock last night the jury in the case of Isador Simington, 20 years old, negro, on trial in circuit court since Friday morning on an indictment charging murder of a 75-year-old white man, a hermit, near Doddridge, last March, reported to Judge McCallum that it was hopelessly divided. After a few questions the judge discharged the jury and continued the case for another trial the next term. It was ascertained that the jury stood 9 to 3 for conviction.

The old hermit lived alone in a cabin on the Milton Winham plantation and was found dead early one morning, his head crushed by an iron bar. He had also been shot through the head with a rifle. His name was McCooy, but his first name and his antecedents were unknown to anybody in the neighborhood. The negro Simington and another named A. C. Sumpter were jailed and later indicted jointly for the murder. Sumpter made a complete confession, declaring he and Simington had murdered the old man for a small sum of money which he was known to have in his cabin. Sumpter recently escaped in a jail delivery and in his absence his confession could not be used against Simington.

DEPUTY SHERIFF SLAIN.

Shot By Negro He Was Attempting To Arrest.

TEXARKANA, Ark., Aug. 11.—At Canfield, Ark., 40 miles southeast of here, Deputy Sheriff Jake Dooley of Lafayette county was shot to death this morning by Geo. Bloodhounds were sent from here and the murderer was trailed a few hours later. According to reports received here, feeling is intense and mob violence is feared. Dooley leaves a widow. He was a great grandson of James S. Conway, once governor of Arkansas.

PROSECUTION SCORES AGAINST IDA FEASTER

Widow of Negro Educator Gives Damaging Testimony.

ARKADELPHIA, Ark., Dec. 3.—Ros Hames, widow of the late Rev. Elmo Hames, Slav negro minister who was principal of the Arkadelphia Presbyterian academy, was on the stand nearly all day in the preliminary hearing of Ida Feaster and eight other negroes, charged with the murder which occurred Sept. 23. The widow of the murdered schoolmaster had been on the stand most of Thursday afternoon, but despite the fact that she had given several thousand words of testimony, both state and defense again today plied her with questions and the defense lawyers put her through a long cross-examination.

Practically all the testimony given yesterday was gone over again today, there being no new revelations in the alleged plot of Ida Feaster and her codefendants to oust the Rev. Hames and his wife from the academy where the Feasters had "ruled" 20 years.

Feaster, former head of the academy, died about a year ago, and the widow of Feaster is alleged to have resented others coming in to take charge. The widow Homes, a well educated negress and a hard witness to shake, has shown remarkable endurance under gruelling examination. In a nutshell, "Rose Hames'" story on the stand probably will result in the state holding Ida Feaster under suspicion of having engineered the as having either aided or actually committed the murder. Enough evidence seems available to bind a number of the defendants over for receiving stolen property or concealing same in connection with the disappearance of many articles of household etc., from the dormitory and the campus of the academy. Ida Feaster also appears to be the person most involved in these charges.

NEGROES GET HEARING FOR HAMES' SLAYING

Widow Describes Death of Arkadelphia Academy Head.

ARKADELPHIA, Ark., Dec. 2.—The courtroom of the Clark County courthouse this afternoon was packed and many persons were unable to get inside at the preliminary hearing of Ida Feaster and seven other negroes charged with first degree murder in connection with the violent death here Sept. 23 of the Rev. Elmo Hames, Presbyterian minister and principal of the Arkadelphia Presbyterian Negro Academy. About half the crowd were prominent white citizens of the town, all interested keenly in the amazing story that has begun to unfold, a story of financial corruption, plot and conspiracy in-

volving a large number of the best known negroes of Arkadelphia who reside in the area around the academy.

The academy is owned by the white Presbyterian Church of the North. The six others charged jointly with Ida Feaster with first degree murder are Terrel Austin, Charles Bell, Will Bailey, Hettie Roberts, Ida Crite, Walter Smith and Walter Parker, the latter of Little Rock.

An imposing array of legal talent was present at the hearing, which began at 1:30 o'clock. Aiding Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Fletcher McElhannon is J. M. Perry, well-known Little Rock negro lawyer, and the counsel for the defense are Dave McMillan and R. W. Huie, Jr., prominent local lawyers, who are aided by Scipio A. Jones, prominent negro politician and lawyer of Little Rock. The case is before Justice of the Peace Bob Johnson. A number of witnesses were examined this afternoon. Perhaps the most interesting evidence was that given by Rosa Hemes, widow of the slain academy principal. She revealed an amazing vocabulary and used well-nigh faultless English in her narrative, a story that gripped the interest so intensely that there was a quiet hush seldom found in the average courtroom.

Killings-1926

Alabama.

GREGORY IS FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

Pine Level Man Exonerated For Slaying Negro; Claimed Self Defense

Ernest Gregory, charged with murder in connection with the death of George Long, negro, near La Pine, recently, was exonerated of all the blame in connection with the death of the negro in a verdict of "not guilty" returned by the jury deliberating in the case, late Wednesday afternoon.

The culmination of this trial marks the close of the criminal session of the circuit court.

Defendants who have been convicted of the charge against them or entered a plea of guilty are scheduled to be sentenced by Judge Walter B. Jones Saturday, it was announced, Wednesday.

MYRTLE M'CLENDON ASSISTED IN DEATH OF HUSBAND CHARGE

Affidavit Alleges McClendon Offered 40 Acres of Land and Pair of Mules to Help Kill Man Found in Sink Hole

GUNTERSVILLE, ALA., July 8—Special to The Advertiser.—Otis McClendon helped Mrs. Myrtle McClendon King kill her first husband, John Franklin McClendon, according to an affidavit made by Otis' mother, Mrs. Thomas McClendon and now in the hands of Sheriff Harris of Marshall county.

Mrs. King is being held in the Marshall county jail charged with murder of her husband who was killed six years ago and for which murder four negroes were given life sentences.

According to Mrs. McClendon's affidavit, Otis told her before his death April 18 that he had come to have to die and then told her of how Mrs. Myrtle McClendon King had promised him 40 acres of land and a pair of mules if he would help kill John Franklin McClendon. They shot him as he entered the house, Otis told his mother so her affidavit states, and put his body in a cave on the mountain.

FORTY EIGHT KILLINGS IN STATE JULY HEALTH REPORT REVEALS

Autos Take Toll Of 27 Lives; Railroads 12; Typhoid 46; Tuberculosis 334; Pneumonia 97; Apoplexy 112, And Heart Diseases 212; Births Double Death Number

Homicide took a death toll of 48 in Alabama during the month of July, 10 white persons and 38 negroes, compared with a total of 28 for the preceding month of June report issued Saturday by Dr. W. T. Fales, director of the bureau of vital statistics of the state board of health, shows. Suicides totalled 10 as compared with 10 in the month of June.

Fatalities from automobile accidents in July totalled 27, or seven more than for the preceding month, and fatalities from railroad accidents decreased to 12, compared with 15 in June. Nineteen persons died from accidental drowning in July, the total representing an increase of 10 over the month of June. Six died from accidental burns, and 20 perished in mine accidents. Forty-six died from typhoid, in July, 24 from malaria and one from smallpox; 25 died from influenza, 97 from all forms of pneumonia, 125 from pulmonary tuberculosis and 209 from all other forms of tuberculosis; 93 died from cancer, 56 from pellagra, 112 from apoplexy, and 212 from diseases of the heart.

Total number of births, 4,977, reported as occurring in the state during July, more than doubled the total number of deaths, 2,496, reported for the same period.

Dr. D. G. Gill, director of the bureau of epidemiology, in a report made public Saturday, shows that 488 cases of typhoid were reported as occurring in Alabama in August, compared with 417 in July and 527 in August last year. It is also shown that prevalence of malaria increased from 335 cases in July to 374 in August, but a decrease is shown in comparison with the month of August 1925, when 527 cases were reported. Prevalence of smallpox decreased from 97 cases in July to 25 in August. Scarlet fever increased from 32 cases in July to 43 in August. Diphtheria cases increased from 33 cases in July to 57 in August, and pellagra decreased from 130 cases in July to 52 in August.

Stating that during 1924 and 1925 there were 2,379 cases and 316 deaths from diphtheria reported in Alabama, Dr. Gill says that an analysis has shown that the highest incidence of cases and deaths occurs in the age group under five, and that preventive measures must be directed to the children of that age. He says also.

"Under six months of age most babies are immune, but by nine months this immunity is usually lost. If toxin-antitoxin were administered to every child between nine months and six years of age, the number of deaths from diphtheria could be brought almost to the vanishing point. Whether this state is ever reached will depend on the readiness of parents to avail themselves of medical resources that are now available and on the zeal of the medical profession in encouraging inoculations."

REWARD OFFERED FOR NEGRO KILLER

State Offers $100 For Capture of Joe Smith, Alleged Murderer of Deputy

Payment of $100 reward by the state, for the arrest and conviction of Joe Smith, negro, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Marvin Williams of Dale county, was authorized by Governor W. W. Brandon in his official proclamation issued Tuesday.

Action of the governor was in response to recommendation of the Dale county solicitor, who communicated with the chief executive Tuesday morning by long distance telephone.

Deputy Sheriff Williams was shot and instantly killed before the horrified gaze of his wife and three children, late Sunday afternoon, the fatal shot being fired by one of five negroes whom he was about to place under arrest. Four of the negro men were taken into custody, but the slayer, whose name is said to be Joe Smith, made his escape and is still at liberty though every effort has been made to effect his capture.

POSSE CONTINUES SEARCH FOR NEGRO

Services For Deputy To Be Held at Methodist Church; Reward is Offered

OZARK, ALA., July 19.—Special to The Advertiser.—A posse of approximately 500 citizens and officers of Dale, Houston and Henry counties were contalnuing. Monday, a county-wide search for Joe Smith, alias Jack Smith and Joe Wilson, negro, who is alleged to have shot and instantly killed Deputy Sheriff Marvin Williams, Sunday afternoon in the presence of his wife and children, although no trace of the culprit has been found, according to officers.

Reward Offered.

According to a report Monday night, a substanital reward is being offered by the town of Midland City for the apprehension of the negro. The reward offered by the town authorities is being increased by voluntary subscriptions from citizens. While the amount of the reward could not be definitely ascertained late Monday night it was understood from reliable sources to be several hundred dollars and increasing as townsmen and friends of the dead man, added their bit toward the apprehension of the alleged slayer.

When asked if the state of Alabama would offer a reward for the capture of the negro, Governor W. W. Brandon said that he would be guided in the matter by recommendations from the solicitor of Dale county.

Funeral Service.

Funeral services for Deputy Williams will be conducted Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock at the Methodist church at Midland City with interment in the cemetery nearby. Rev. E. M. Hurlong, pastor of the Methodist church of which Mr. Williams was a member, will conduct the service.

Deputy Williams is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ollie Lee Williams, and three children; mother, Mrs. Mary J. Williams, and three brothers and four sisters.

The negro is alleged to have shot and instantly killed the officer on the highway between Midland City, and Newton Sunday afternoon. According to a report, Deputy Williams and his family were out for an afternoon ride when they passed a Ford in which five negroes were riding. They appeared, it is said, to be under the influence of liquor. The deputy shouted to the negroes to stop and they answered by increasing their speed. A chase followed in which Deputy Williams overtook the car. When he accosted the negroes one of them, said to be Joe Smith, whipped out a revolver and shot the officer between the eyes, death resulting instantly.

The negro who fired the fatal shot fled after seeing the deputy fall to the ground mortally wounded. The other negroes did not offer to escape.

NEGRO WANTED IN OZARK ARRESTED

Thought by Officers To Be Implicated in Shooting of Deputy

DOTHAN, ALA., July 24.—Special to The Advertiser.—Phil Eutsey, negro, who in company with two negro women was with Will Smith, who is being sought for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Marvin Williams near Midland City Sunday, was arrested by the sheriff's force here last night on a warrant from the sheriff of Dale county, charging murder, according to officers.

The killing of Deputy Sheriff Williams of Midland City, takes a new turn with the implication and arrest of Eutsey who with the two women was arrested and taken to the county jail in Ozark. Joe Smith escaped following the shooting of the officer but later was released. The women were also released following an investigation.

It is not known here how Eutsey was implicated in the killing as it was reported after the murder that Will Smith shot Officer Williams twice and escaped and that the other three negroes who had no part in the killing did not try to get away. It was reported here this morning, however, that the remains of the officer would be disinterred for a further examination with the bringing to light of additional evidence.

A Dale county officer came to the city last night and took Eutsey back to Ozark with him.

OZARK OFFICER IS KILLED WHILE HE IS ON RIDE WITH FAMILY

Stops Automobile Carrying Alleged Drunken Negroes and is Fired on by One Member of Party

SHERIFF AND DEPUTIES SEARCH FOR ASSAILANT

Wife and Three Small Children Present When Marvin Williams is Murdered

OZARK, ALA., July 18.—Special to The Advertiser.—In the presence of his wife and three small children who had accompanied him on a Sunday afternoon automobile ride, Deputy Sheriff Marvin Williams, of Midland City, was shot and instantly killed by one of five negroes whom he was attempting to place under arrest. Joe Smith, of Dothan, is said to be the negro who fired the fatal shot.

Sheriff A. T. White of Dale county, who was summoned from Ozark to the scene of the tragedy, took up the trail of the negro who fired the fatal shot, and assisted by a squad of deputies, tracked the slayer for about a half mile, when all further trace of him was lost. Search for the fugitive was

still being pursued with unrelenting vigor and determination, however, at a late hour, Sunday night.

According to account of the murder reaching Ozark, Deputy Sheriff Williams, with his wife and three children, about 6 o'clock p. m., were riding in their automobile on the highway between Midland City and Newton, when they passed a Ford car with five negro men in it. The deputy sheriff, it is stated, observed that the negroes appeared to be under the influence of liquor and shouted to them to stop. His order going unheeded, he turned his car and followed them.

At a point some two miles beyond Midland City and between that place and Grimes, Ala., he overtook the car containing the negroes and drove in front of it, when they stopped. Deputy Williams, it is stated, then got out of his automobile and approached the other car, intending to arrest its occupants. He had proceeded only a few steps, when one of the negro men in the other machine whipped out a revolver and fired. The bullet from the weapon struck the deputy sheriff squarely between the eyes and he fell to the ground before the horrified gaze of his wife and little ones. Death was instantaneous, it is stated.

The moment the deputy sheriff fell, the negro, who fired the fatal shot leaped from the car where he had been sitting, and fled, it is stated. The other negroes made no attempt to get away, but sat perfectly still, according to reports reaching here. Within a few minutes, a party of passing motorists whose names could not be learned, came to the assistance of Mrs. Williams. From the nearest telephone, Deputy Sheriff John Kennedy who resides at Pinckard, was communicated with. He arrived within a short time and took the remaining four negro men into custody, proceeding with them to Ozark, where they were locked up in the Dale county jail. These negroes said, it is stated, that they thought the name of the man who killed the deputy sheriff, is Joe Smith, and that his home is in Dothan.

While Deputy Kennedy was taking his prisoners to Ozark, Sheriff White and other deputies began the search for the slayer.

In addition to his widow and three small children, Deputy Sheriff Williams is also survived by his mother and several sisters and brothers.

NEGRO FUGITIVE SHOT AFTER FURIOUS FIGHT

Grapples With Detective Sergeant J. W. Taylor.

After a furious hand-to-hand encounter in a small room of a negro house at 661 Maple Street at noon yesterday, J. D. Hays, alias "Monk," 22, negro, wos shot in the hip and leg by J. W. Taylor, a detective sergeant attached to the automobile theft bure[illegible]

The negro was at General Hospital in a serious condition last night. He was wanted in connection with the theft of a Ford touring car from Ora Montgomery, negress, 669 Hastings Street. Jesse Smith, negro, alleged accomplice, was taken into custody early yesterday.

Smith, who was arrested while driving the stolen car, confessed and implicated Hays. He agreed to point out to the automobile detectives the house where Hays lived.

Accompanied by Joseph Bishop, deputy inspector of detectives, and Sergeant Taylor, Smith directed them to Hays' home. Sergeant Taylor left them in the police car and entered the house.

"I want to talk to you a few minutes," the detective sergeant said.

Hays started toward the door, but it was latched.

"He turned on me and we grappled," said the detective sergeant. "He was too heavy for me, and had me backed up against a wall. Suddenly he flung me back and dashed out another door, slamming it. I ran after him and he refused to halt. I fired twice."

The wounded negro stumbled and then sought to escape by crawling under a house.

The excitement aroused the neighborhood and a call was telephoned to Sheriff Will Knight. The sheriff assisted in getting the negro from under the house. The negro is wanted in connection with other autoombile thefts, police said.

WHITE MAN SOUGHT FOR DEATH OF EUFAULA NEGRO

Raburn Shannon Charged With Killing Woodie Johnson Sunday

EUFAULA, ALA., Aug. 29.—Special to The Advertiser.—Woodie Johnson, negro, was shot and instantly killed in front of his home here Sunday afternoon about 3 o'clock, by Raburn Shannon, officers report. Shannon made his escape via the highway bridge over the Chattahoochee river, and when last seen was headed toward Georgetown, Ga. Late Sunday afternoon officers were still searching for him.

Shannon is said to have been drinking and when Johnson remonstrated with him for creating a disturbance in front of the latter's home, Shannon is said to have drawn a pistol and shot Johnson through the head. The slain man was for many years an employe of a large wholesale grocery concern here.

POLICEMAN SHOT ARRESTING NEGRO

Greenville Officer Fired Upon by Black Alleged To Have Stolen Auto

GREENVILLE, ALA., Sept. 4.—Special to The Advertiser.—Policeman Claude Baisden, of the Greenville police department, was shot two times in the face by Earnest Skains, negro, here late this afternoon when attempting to arrest the negro under arrest.

Both bullets of a .32-calibre revolver entered the jaw, one penetrating the right side of his face, lodged in his neck. Neither are expected to have a fatal result unless complications set up. The negro is alleged to have stolen an automobile, and the officer learned that he was at a certain house, and as he entered, without warning the negro began firing, officers said.

The policeman returned the shots, but failed to hit the negro. Another negro, whose name cannot be learned, was shot in the arm. Immediately after the negro shot he turned and fled. He was later captured by other officers in a swamp nearby. He has been placed in the Butler county jail.

SON-IN-LAW ADMITS PLOT TO MURDER ELMORE JURIST

"I Was Money Mad" He Cries in Confessing Scheme to Assassinate Wealthy Father-in-Law

BREAKS DOWN EN ROUTE TO MOBILE COUNTY JAIL

Grand Jury to Convene in Special Session Friday; Plan Trial Tuesday

Clyde Reese Bachelor, Elmore planter, and his negro tenant, Hays Leonard, confessed plotters in the killing of Judge Lamar Smith, are scheduled to arrive in Montgomery this morning at 7 o'clock, in custody of Chief Walter K. McAdory, of the state law enforcement department, and two deputies, E. P. Smith and S. E. Tranum.

The transfer from Mobile was made under order of Judge George Smoot, of the Elmore circuit court, and Sheriff John [illegible], of Elmore county. The prisoners will be lodged in the Montgomery county jail to await the outcome of a grand jury [illegible] Friday.

MOBILE, ALA., Sept. 1.—Special to The Advertiser.—That he forced Hays Leonard, negro, to shoot and kill Judge Lamar Smith of Wetumpka, Monday night, in order that his wife, the daughter of Judge Smith, might share in the judge's estate, was the statement of Clyde Reese Bachelor, son-in-law of Judge Smith, in his confession of complicity in the murder, here today. The confession of Bachelor clearly established the motive for the crime which shocked Elmore and Montgomery counties Monday night.

Bachelor first confessed while being brought to Mobile with the negro Leonard, by Elmore and Montgomery officers and later repeated his confession before Solicitor Bart Chamberlain in Mobile. The full confession was later released by Solicitor Chamberlain. Bachelor and Leonard left Montgomery in the custody of Deputies H. P. and R. R. Massingill, H. E. Sellers and Gordon Keating about 9 o'clock Tuesday night and were placed in the Mobile county jail early Wednesday morning.

Deputy H. P. Massingill declared that Bachelor broke down shortly after they left Montgomery and said that he made Leonard fire the shot which killed Judge Smith and wounded Mrs. Smith Monday night.

OFFERS REWARD FOR NEGRO SLAYER

$500 Offered For Apprehension of Negro Who Killed Deputy Near Ozark

DOTHAN, ALA., July 23.—Special to The Advertiser.—Sheriff M. Tatum and deputies of Houston county today received notices from Sheriff A. P. White of Dale county, announcing that rewards totalling $500 have been offered for the [illegible] who killed Deputy Sheriff Marvin Williams of Midland City Sunday afternoon, July 18.

The following description of the negro is contained in the notice: Columbus Spooney, alias Joe Smith; color, light gingercake; weight, about 150 pounds; height, about five feet eight or nine inches; age, about 30; wears small Charlie Chaplin moustache; has one gold tooth in upper jaw; small band ring on one finger; has rather sharp features; large feet, in center upper jaw; size of hat 7 1-4, size of coat 39; size of shoe, 8 1-2 or nine.

"When last seen was wearing blue serge pants and light shirt, dark brown tie, new tan shoes. Has wife named Mary Ann Spooney living in Ocilla, Ga.; lived in Dothan 18 months."

JUDGE KILLED IN MONEY PLOT, STATE SLAYERS

Sensational Murder of Prominent Alabaman Is Solved by Confession of Two Men.

SON-IN-LAW WANTED DEAD MAN'S MONEY

Clyde R. Bachelor Admits Planning Deed With Hayes Leonard, Negro Hand on Plantation.

Mobile, Ala., September 1.—(AP)—How three months ago he plotted the slaying of Judge Lamar Smith, of Wetumka, his father-in-law, and how the plan was executed Monday night when the judge was ambushed and slain by a negro, Hayes Leonard, 25, was told to authorities here today by Clyde Reese Bachelor in a written confession after he had been brought here for safe keeping.

The negro also brought here confessed firing the shot that killed Judge Smith and alleged that Bachelor had held a pistol on him forcing him to slay the jurist. Mrs. Smith was injured.

"Money Mad," He Says.

Bachelor said that financial difficulties prompted him to plot the slaying so that his wife might inherit her father's estate.

"I was money mad. I am ready to meet my Maker," Bachelor said.

While the party was en route from Montgomery here by automobile Bachelor made his first confession, later making another in writing.

In the preamble of his written confession, Bachelor described the slaying of the judge who at the time was lying on his bed reading a paper. Bachelor denied that he was close beside the negro holding a pistol on him, but said that he was 30 yards from the window through which Leonard fired.

Killings-1926 I

Alabama.

Manslaughter Case Reversed On Race Prejudice Grounds By Appeals Court

Holding that the solicitor in his closing argument to the jury referred to the color of the accused in such a way as to inject race prejudice into the case, the Alabama court of appeals, in decision announced Tuesday, reversed judgment of the Jefferson circuit court, and granted a new trial to Hattimer Jones, negro. Jones was convicted in the trial court of manslaughter in the second degree and sentenced to twelve months at hard labor and payment of a fine of $500. An automobile driven by Jones, it was charged, ran over Julian Heddleston, a white man, inflicting injuries which caused his death.

Opinion of the court of appeals in the case, which was written by Judge W. H. Samford, cites that during Jones' trial, exception was taken by counsel for the defendant to remarks attributed to the solicitor: "He was trying to save his own yellow head and that of his black mammy and pickaninny," who it was stated were sitting in the back of the car.

It is also cited that after the court had sustained the objection of the defendant as to the color element, the solicitor continued: "The fact remains, that when a witness takes the stand, that the jury has the right to look at the color of that witness, the expression of the eye, any peculiarity that it has and everything about the witness, that they may determine what credit they will give to the testimony of that witness." The court again, on motion, it is stated, excluded the reference to color.

DOZIER SHOT TO DEATH BY OFFICERS

Mack C. Dozier, a well-known man of Birmingham and a rather prosperous citizen, was shot and killed at Dozier's Park, Thrash Station, Wednesday evening by Deputy Sheriffs Byron Shirley and Dewey Barrett. Reports indicate that Mr. Dozier had trouble with Will Hill the day before and this trouble was reported to the sheriff's office and the killing occurred when the deputies threw open the door and attempted to arrest Mr. Dozier, as stated in reports.

Mack Dozier proved a very faithful citizen and accumulated some valuable property on Enon Ridge or the West Highland section. He has some brothers and sisters and a number of other relatives. Full investigation is being made of the killing.

GREEN COUNTY FATHER AND SON SLASHED BY INFURIATED NEGRO

Cato Glover, Former Montgomerian, in Grave Condition; Black Captured After Chase and Jailed in Eutaw; Cutting Occurs in Forkland Store Friday

DEMOPOLIS, ALA. Jan 29—Stabbed and cut severely, Cato Glover, aged merchant and his son, Cato Glover Jr., of Forkland, Ala., 12 miles from here were reported to be in a grave condition at the Bailey Hospital here tonight, while 25 miles away in Eutaw Ala., Richard Melton, negro, was behind the bars of the Greene county jail charged with the attack upon the two men.

Glover and his son were brought to the hospital here about 5 o'clock, an hour and a half after the negro is alleged to have entered their store at Forkland and assaulted them. Physicians are doubtful as to their recovery.

The elder Glover, who is near 70 years of age, was stabbed fourteen times, and is in a more serious condition than his son. Both stabs penetrated the lungs. The junior Glover was cut severely about the abdomen and chest. Physicians said his intestines were cut out.

After cutting the aged man and his son near death, because they are said to have refused to credit him for a box of shells, the negro fled to the home of a negro nearby where he obtaind an automobile in an effort to escape.

Authorities said the negro was met driving the car on a highway by John Meriwether and Jim Knot, and taking him into their custody, later turned him over to Greene county officials, who placed him in jail at Eutaw, pending the outcome of the injured men's condition. No trouble is anticipated from a mob.

The assault is said to have occurred about 3:30 o'clock in the store of the Glovers at Forkland. The negro is said to have entered the mercantile establishment and asked the junior Glover to extend him credit for a box of shotgun shells. On refusal to do so, Melton was said to have cursed him, and the junior Glover struck him with a stave.

On hearing the argument between his son and the negro, the elder Glover, who was in the rear of the store, rushed to the defense of his son. Before he could do so, it was stated, the negro picked up a butcher knife lying nearby and stabbed and cut them both near death.

The elder Glover and his son have been in the mercantile business at Forkland for several months. They formerly lived in Montgomery, where the elder Glover was connected with the public land office.

VICTIMS OF A MAD ACT

A large circle of friends in Montgomery learned with concern and regret of the tragic events in Greene county, in which Mr. Cato Glover and his son, Cato, Jr., were desperately, and maybe fatally, wounded by an enraged negro. There is something peculiarly pathetic in the tragedy, in that on his retirement from public line, after eight years of service in the land office, Mr. Glover had told his friends in Montgomery that he wanted to retire to spend the remaining years of his old age in Greene County, where he had been a boy, and to enjoy the quiet life which he had once known before beginning the practice of law. His friends thought this was a modest ambition for a man who had led such an active life as Mr. Glover, and they wished him God-speed in the new phase of his life. He had many true and warm friends. He had much friendship because he was a friend. He became known in Montgomery as "A good neighbor." This compliment is not as often paid in a city as in a small town, but Mr. Glover was truly a good neighbor—friendly, sympathetic, and alive to the concerns and difficulties of other men.

The tragic attack through which Mr. Glover may lose his life is a recrudescence of the unnecessary violence which has done so much to keep the white and black races apart. No man living in isolated life in a rural community knows at what time some quiet and heretofore harmless negro will suddenly become enraged and run amuck. In the Black Belt counties of Alabama such incidents as this have been numerous. They are unreasoning, without premeditation, but they have cost the life of many a good man.

The Montgomery friends of Mr. Glover will continue to hope that this quiet, inoffensive, modest man will recover from the violent and unreasoning attack.

PROBE KILLING OF NEGROES

Four Arrested In Elmore And Montgomery; Two Men Killed

In connection with the killing of Sherman Tremble Saturday night about 10:30 o'clock on the Ware's Ferry road, John Golden, sheriff of Elmore county arrested on suspicion three negroes Eugene White, Sr., his sons, Eugene, Jr., and Henry. John Scoggins, chief deputy sheriff and Deputy G. A. Mosley arrested Ike Watkins, negro, as a suspect and detained Mary Joe Griffith, negro woman, as witness. Monday, Tremble was found fatally shot near the office of the Deal-Bachel Lumber company and died before medical aid could reach him.

Police are investigating the killing of another negro which took place also Saturday night. Robert Lee, laborer, was found dead with head battered in on North Court street early Sunday morning. No arrests have been made in the case.

OFFICERS STEWART AND WEST JAILED

Arrests Are Directed by Order of the Circuit Court

Robert E. Stewart and J. M. West, Albany police officers, who have been out under bonds of $5,000 in connection with the shooting to death of Asberry Murry, a colored man, in Austinville, several months ago, were again taken into custody and placed in the county jail late Monday on order of the circuit court.

No public report has been made by the grand jury which was organized Monday by the circuit court, but the order for the arrest of the two officers was issued during the afternoon and executed a short time later.

Killed to Save Honor; Hunted Down By Dog

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 13.—Because she killed a white man, Horace Estes, aged 24, of Grove Hill, in defense of her honor, Miss Katherine Cole was hunted down by the whites of this community who used a bloodhound to trail the woman through the swamps to a farm house, where she was arrested on a formal charge of murder.

DOTHAN NEGRO KILLED

Charges of Murder Made Against Charlie Byrd

DOTHAN, ALA., May 11—Special to The Advertiser. James Mason, negro porter, who has served local hotels for the past eight or ten years, was instantly killed Sunday night when shot three times in the face with a .32 calibre automatic pistol by Charlie Byrd, another negro is being held in the county jail, charged with the shooting which is said to have followed a quarrel over a negro woman. For charges of murder will be preferred against him, according to statements of M. Tatum, arresting officer. Mason was well known to the traveling public for his politeness and deference to patrons of the hotels.

LAPINE MAN IS HELD FOR SHOOTING NEGRO

Buster Long Shot and Instantly Killed Sunday

Ernest Gregory of near LaPine, shot and instantly killed Buster Long, negro tenant, Sunday, in a difficulty culminating from a business transaction, officers reported Monday.

Gregory was arrested by county officers and placed in the county jail on a charge of murder. It is understood that the grand jury, which convened Monday will investigate the affair.

Gregory is alleged to have gone to the home of the negro, which is on his farm, Sunday, to transact some business. An argument is said to have followed in which the negro is said to have procured a shotgun and fired at Gregory, the shot going wild. Gregory is reported to have drawn his revolver and fired at the negro.

Gregory is being held in jail without bond, pending the investigation of the grand jury.

ONE HELD FOR MURDER OF ONEONTA NEGRESS

Reported Member of Klan Shot in Hand During the Fray.

ONEONTA, Ala., May 2.—Edgar Moses was arrested here early Sunday morning on charges of murder in connection with the death of Lily Cobb, negress, who was fatally wounded in a clash with a masked and robed band of men just one week ago, and the accused man was this afternoon released from jail under a $10,000 bond.

The arrest of Moses, reported member of the Ku Klux Klan, followed the speedy investigation of the occurrence by the grand jury of Blount County. Only one indictment was returned by the inquisitorial body after a two days' inquiry.

According to evidence revealed in the probe, a band of seven hooded men entered the home of the negress last Sunday night while the woman and her husband slept. A fight arose, or some other alleged overt act committed by the negress precipitated a general fight in which the woman was fatally wounded and Edgar Moses, a member of the raiding band was shot through the hand.

The negress and Moses were removed to a Birmingham hospital, the woman succumbing to her injuries the following day. Moses' wound was not serious and he was discharged from the hospital before the grand jury began its work Thursday.

Work of the grand jury was completed Saturday morning, when true bill being returned upon its adjournment, the grand jury announced itself in readiness to inquire further into the matter should new evidence be found. The report stated that the body was opposed to trials in the woods in the night time by unorganized tribunals" and urged the speedy trial of such offenders as might have been indicted.

Warrants were immediately issued and Sheriff George McPherson and assistants began their search for Moses, who was apprehended early today. So quietly did the officers work that few persons in Oneonta knew that an arrest had been made, or that Moses later was released under heavy bond.

Feeling has been high from the inception of the case, and citizens of Oneonta and Blount County demanded that all members of the band be brought before the courts. Lack of identification of other members of the masked party allowed their escape, although Solicitor G. W. Darden is still at work in an effort to ascertain names of other offenders.

Belief has been held here that members of the K. K. K. are involved, and this belief was strengthened today when it became known that Edgar Moses was arrested. It is reported that Moses is one of the leaders of the organization, but no definite information to that end could be obtained today. For the most part, the people of Oneonta are reluctant to discuss the matter, due perhaps to the knowledge that prominent citizens have been victimized by similar raiding parties in this vicinity.

Moses will be given a speedy t... local authorities promised today.

NEGRO DIES; WHITE MAN SURRENDERS

Shooting Takes Place at Brantley Two Weeks Ago; Second White Man Wanted

ELBA, ALA., April 3.—Special to The Advertiser.—A man by the name of White, whose home is near Elba, surrendered to the sheriff of Crenshaw county Friday and is in the county jail at Luverne, charged with murder in connection with the shooting, two weeks ago, of Malichi Pruitt, a negro. Pruitt died last Tuesday and White, who had been in Georgia, since the alleged shooting of the negro, returned after his death and gave himself up.

A warrant has been issued for another white man in the case whose name is Sam Boswell, and who is still at large. When officers visited Boswell's home, they failed to find him there. He is charged with complicity in the killing of the negro.

The alleged killing is said to have taken place near Brantley at a negro house where Pruitt was staying. The men had gone there to see him about some matter and the trouble took place there during the conversation between the white men and the negro. In a dying statement, to which the negro made affidavit, he charged that the shooting was done by White. White does not deny that he shot Pruitt, but claims self-defense. He claims that the negro drew a pistol and cursed him before he shot.

GROVE HILL MAN IS SLAIN BY NEGRESS IN LOWNDES COUNTY

Horace Estes Shot Down Sunday Morning Near Lowndesboro; Katie Cole Held on Charge of Murder

Horace Estes, 24, of Grove Hill, was shot and instantly killed by Katie Cole, negro woman, also of Grove Hill, early Sunday morning at a stave mill between Lowndesboro and Benton, according to officers.

She was arrested and locked in jail at Hayneville on a charge of murder, officers say.

The weapon used was a Winchester rifle, the ball taking effect in the breast of Estes, resulting in almost instant death, officers say.

After firing the fatal shot, officers say that the negro woman fled into a nearby swamp.

The body of Estes was taken to Selma, where it was claimed by a sister, who will take it to West Bend for burial.

E. O. Boyd, of Montgomery, was notified of the affair with a request to bring the Montgomery county dogs immediately.

Mr. Boyd left immediately for the scene of the disturbance, taking with him "Spot," the dog that trailed the woman through the dense swamp to a farm house, where she had concealed herself.

Officers say that the animal picked up the trail of the woman immediately and did some excellent work in bringing about her apprehension.

Roy Nolen, associate member of the state board of administration, permitted the dogs at Kilby and Speigner to be taken to the swamp, however, the woman had been apprehended before they arrived.

Estes had been employed at the stave mill some time, according to officers. The mill is located in the vicinity of Big Swamp, into which the woman fled.

Estes had been reared from infancy by Mrs. J. E. Webb, of West Bend, where funeral services will be conducted upon arrival of the body from Selma.

THE CASE OF HAYES LEONARD

Clyde Bachelor, white, and Hayes Leonard, colored, are under sentence of death for the murder of Judge Lamar Smith of Elmore county. Bachelor's attorneys have taken an appeal to the higher courts. Leonard has no attorneys to ask that his case be reviewed, and he is scheduled to die.

The League of Women Voters of Mobile county has expressed the opinion that because the negro Leonard was the dull and weak tool of the white man in this crime, he should receive special consideration at the hands of the Governor, that is, that his sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment.

We imagine that Governor Brandon is watching this case and that he has no intention of letting the negro hang first, although we have not discussed the matter with the Chief Executive and we are not authorized in any way to speak for him. We do not say that Leonard deserves clemency, but we do say that if either deserves it, the negro is the one. The State of Alabama, aware of all the circumstances of this case, should take care to see that the white man is not spared and the negro sacrificed. It is possible that Bachelor's case may be tied up in court beyond the time set for the execution. In that event, Leonard should and no doubt will receive a stay of sentence pending the outcome of the more important case.

DOUBLE MURDER CHARGE AWAITING NIBLETTS' SLAYER

Wealthy Montgomery County Farmer Slain at Home; Brother Succumbs to Wounds Early Wednesday

REPORTED VICTIM WAS IN GOVERNMENT EMPLOY

Four Negroes Held For Questioning; Scott Denies Knowledge of Crime

Gracie Niblett died shortly after midnight Wednesday morning. The body was given in charge of the Diffly Funeral Home.

A new angle developed in the investigation Tuesday night when it was reported that John Niblett was in the employ of the federal government as a prohibition agent, and carried on "under-cover" work in locating stills in his section of the county.

An attempt to locate Federal Director Adkins to determine what steps his department would take, if any, failed Tuesday night.

Three negroes were arrested in the Niblett neighborhood and lodged in the county jail at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday morning, where they are being held for questioning. They are Willie Trotter, Son Stough and Ange Thomas. They were arrested by members of the sheriff's department.

Additional arrests in the murder of John O. Niblett, wealthy Montgomery county farmer, whose body was found slashed by a heavy, sharp instrument, beside that of his mortally wounded brother, Gracie Niblett, early Tuesday, was expected late last night by Sheriff R. C. Phelps.

Gracie Niblett, his face cleft from skull to chin, in a Montgomery hospital was not expected to live through the night.

The tragedy was enacted at the Niblett home, on the Hilliby road about 18 miles from Montgomery, near midnight and in the presence of Miss Laura Niblett, sister of the victims, who declared that a tall negro committed the crime.

Miss Niblett escaped by fleeing through the rear opening of the hall, and the negro, apparently frightened by her screams left by the front opening.

Robbery was assigned as the motive for the crime, by Coroner John J. Diffly, who held an inquest Tuesday morning, declaring the crime was at the hands of an unknown party or parties. John Niblett was known to be wealthy and usually carried a large sum of money on his person, it was said.

Robbery Theory Discounted.

The theory that robbery was the motive, however, was partly discredited when it was found that no clothing or furnishings in the room had been disturbed. Other rumors persisted that John Niblett had been active recently in aiding in the enforcement of the prohibition law.

One negro suspect was arrested Tuesday afternoon by Deputy Sheriffs J. F. Tucker and W. R. Waller. The suspect, Richard Scott, was confronted by Miss Niblett Tuesday afternoon, but positive identification was not established. Miss Niblett declared that the negro was of about the same build and height, but that the hat he was wearing was of a different shape.

Arrest of Scott followed finding by Deputy Sheriff Tucker of a blue shirt and overalls which had been freshly washed in Scott's home. The house was locked and the officer gained entrance by smashing a window. When questioned about the clothing the negro denied that he had seen the clothing before, or that he had attempted to wash it. He also denied knowing the Niblett family or their place of residence.

Negro Denies Guilt.

It developed that Scott had borrowed money from John Niblett and on Tuesday had paid off a mortgage on some stock to a Montgomery man, officers stated. The negro today denied knowledge of the crime.

Scott was arrested in Bougehomme as he was returning home after having paid the mortgage, officers said.

The home in which the crime was committed is in an isolated section of the county, the nearest neighbor being about three-quarters of a mile distant. First reports of the crime reached Sheriff R. C. Phelps about 7 o'clock Tuesday morning after Miss Niblett had found her way to the home of Thomas Holmes, and told of the tragic occurrence. Miss Niblett had remained in hiding through the night in the woods.

Sister Tells of Tragedy.

According to an account given officers by Miss Niblett, she was awakened about midnight by some one tapping on her brother's door across the hallway. A few second later she heard a scuffling sound, and the sound of Gracie's voice:

"Light a lamp quick," he shouted,

Killings-1926 II.

"they are murdering John."

Miss Niblett said she lighted the lamp and went to the door. There she saw her brother John upon the floor in the hall and Gracie shouted "shoot that negro." Just then, she said, the negro sprang upon Gracie with a large instrument and a puff of wind extinguished the light.

Miss Niblett said the sight of her brother lying on the floor terrified her and screaming she fled through the rear opening. The negro had advanced toward her, she said.

Home Large Log House.

The home is a large log house with a wide open hallway running through its entire length. A large porch is erected on the front. On the right is the room occupied by the brothers, and on the left of the hall is the room of Miss Niblett.

Sheriff Phelps and Coroner Diffly upon their arrival found a group of neighbors gathered about the scene. The body of John Niblett was stretched just within the entrance to the hallway, while that of his brother lay near the entrance to the room. Both men were in night apparrel.

Across the face of John Niblett was two gaping wounds both of which had cleft the brain and a third stroke had severed his knee cap. Later it was discovered that the entire upper part of the body had been slashed in a dozen places.

Showed Signs of Life.

Gracie Niblett showed faint signs of life. A deep gutterral sound issued occasionally from his throat and his arm was seen to move. A single stroke had cleft his face from skull to chin, neatly sectioning the nose.

The dying man was rushed to a Montgomery hospital by Coroner Diffly after a hurried investigation where with the aid of stimulants he rallied slightly during the day but did not regain consciousness. The frontal bone was slit as though a meat cleaver had been used and several clots were removed from the exposed brain. No hope is held for his recovery.

In the trousers of John Niblett was found $90 when a search of the room was made. The money was found in the pockets neatly tied in tobacco sacks. A search of the trunk revealed a number of tobacco sacks filled with money and about a score of mortgages on stock and land in the community. The sacks were hidden between layers of clothing.

John Niblett, it was said, kept several hundred dollars about the premises for lending purposes and not a few of his customers were negroes.

John Niblett was 52 years old and his brother is 66. Both were natives of Montgomery county and unmarried. Miss Niblett is an elderly woman and lived with her brothers. Another sister, Mrs. Emma Long, resides in Montgomery.

The body of John Niblett is being held at the Diffly Funeral Home. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Dry Agent Kills Negro.

Mobile, Ala., September 26.—(AP)—Federal Prohibition Agent C. C. Sutterfield shot and killed Wade Hampton, a negro, early today in the northern part of the county according to Chief Deputy Sheriff A. Wade. Wade in an official report of the killing says that Sutterfield was one of a party of 14 officers raiding an alleged gambling place and that after prohibited liquor had been found nearby the federal officer attempted to arrest Hampton and that the latter drew a revolver and fired one shot at Sutterfield and missed. Sutterfield fired three bullets into the negro's body and killed him instantly, according to the report. Sutterfield was not arrested.

Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser

OCT 3 1926

THE CASE OF HAYES LEONARD

Clyde Bachelor, white, and Hayes Leonard, colored, are under sentence of death for the murder of Judge Lamar Smith of Elmore county. Bachelor's attorneys have taken an appeal to the higher courts. Leonard has no attorneys to ask that his case be reviewed, and he is scheduled to die.

The League of Women Voters of Mobile county has expressed the opinion that because the negro Leonard was the dull and weak tool of the white man in this crime, he should receive special consideration at the hands of the Governor, that is, that his sentence should be commuted to life imprisonment.

We imagine that Governor Brandon is watching this case and that he has no intention of letting the negro hang first, although we have not discussed the matter with the Chief Executive and we are not authorized in any way to speak for him. We do not say that Leonard deserves clemency, but we do say that if either deserves it, the negro is the one. The State of Alabama, aware of all the circumstances of this case, should take care to see that the white man is not spared and the negro sacrificed. It is possible that Bachelor's case may be tied up in court beyond the time set for the execution. In that event, Leonard should and no doubt will receive a stay of sentence pending the outcome of the more important case.

Alabama.

AUTAUGA PAIR FOUND GUILTY

Melvin Tyus and Monroe Stalmaker Given Terms For Negro's Death

PRATTVILLE, ALA., Oct. 29.—Special to The Advertiser.—Melvin Tyus and Monroe Stalmaker, indicted by the Autauga county grand jury in connection with the death of Eddie Cheek and Willie Bivins, negroes, in a fight on the farm of D. H. Yarbrough, were found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree by a jury in the circuit court today. Tyus was given 10 years in the state penitentiary and Stalmaker drew a sentence of two years. Robert Tyus, also under indictment, was freed after his case was nol prossed.

The conviction of Melvin Tyus and Stalmaker and the nol prossing of the charge against Robert Tyus covered only the indictment for the death of Willie Bivins.

Hearing of the charge against the two Tyus men and Stalmaker in connection with the death of Eddie Cheek were continued.

The arrest, indictment and subsequent trial of these three men marks an epoch in speedy justice in Autauga county, citizens point out.

DESPERADO KILLS PICKENS OFFICERS

Negro Opens Fire on Sheriff and Deputy When Accosted With Warrant For Arrest

CARROLLTON, ALA., Nov. 23.—Special to The Advertiser.—Met with a fusillade of shots when they attempted an arrest, the sheriff and chief deputy of Pickens county are dead here and posses of citizens and special officers are combing the vicinity for Lee Somerville, negro.

Sheriff W. A. Scott and Chief Deputy B. C. Johnson went to Somerville's cabin in the Spring Hill community, eight miles from Carrollton, Tuesday morning, with a Columbus, Miss., warrant for his arrest, charging him with kidnapping a 15-year-old negro girl.

As they approached the cabin, the negro opened fire from a barricaded door. Both officers fell, mortally wounded. The negro fled. Bloodhounds are being rushed to the scene to take up the trail in event armed posses fail. Descriptions of the negro are being wired to points along roads leading from this section.

An early arrest is expected. A negro answering the description was seen boarding a train for Birmingham.

Both the sheriff and his deputy were shot several times and the rain of shells from the enraged negro's gun had evidently continued after the two had fallen, unconscious.

The attack was unexpected. Neither made a move toward concealment nor had they drawn their guns. The sheriff was whistling as they entered the gate of the negro's yard. Somerville was carrying a pistol at the time of his escape.

NEW TRIAL PLEA FOR NEGRO RESET

Hearing on Motion in Behalf of Hays Leonard Set For This Week

Hearing of motion for new trial in the case of Hays Leonard, negro, convicted of the murder of Judge Lamar Smith of Wetumpka, former probate judge of Elmore county, and sentenced to death, has been postponed and will take place in Wetumpka some time during the present week, the exact date to be announced later. The hearing was originally set for Saturday, but postponement was made necessary on account of the fact that Circuit Judge George F. Smoot was compelled to be out of town Saturday on other official business.

Leonard confessed to firing the charge of buckshot which ended Judge Smith's life, but declared he was compelled to do so by Clyde Reese Bachelor, young Elmore county farmer, son-in-law of the deceased, and former employer of Leonard. The negro stated in his confession that Bachelor was present and only a short distance from him when the fatal shot was fired. Bachelor was also convicted of murder in connection with the death of Judge Smith and the death penalty was likewise imposed upon him.

Both defendants now have appeals pending in the Alabama supreme court which appeals suspend carrying out of the death sentences until action is taken by the high court.

INNOCENT MAN VICTIM OF MOB

Three Whites Captured, Who Are Said To Have Perpetrated Gruesome Crime In Alabama

OPELIKA, Ala., Oct. 27—The finding of the battered body of Thomas Davis, colored business man floating on the back waters of Bar-

SELMA NEGRO DENTIST SHOT FROM AMBUSH

H. Stanley Sullivan in Hospital in Critical Condition; No Clues Found

SELMA, ALA., Dec. 29.—Special to The Advertiser.—H. Stanley Sullivan, prominent negro dentist, is in a Selma hospital in a serious condition with a bullet wound in the abdomen, inflicted by an unknown party as he was en route home about 9 o'clock.

The shooting occurred at the rear of the Clarke school. Pedestrians who heard the shot ran to his rescue but no trace could be found of the assailant.

Police officers are working on the case, but late tonight no clue had been established.

letts Ferry dam resulted in the arrest Saturday of three white men known to be his enemies. The men, Kestral, Horace and Lester Watson, will be held for investigation by the Lee County grand jury.

Attacked From Behind

Authorities expressed the belief that Davis was attacked from behind, beaten until unconscious and a rock tied around his body before he was thrown into the lake. It is thought that the weight became detached and the murdered man's body rose to the surface of the water.

Testified Against Whites

Davis had been sought for four days by his family and the police officers began a search for the three brothers, who were captured at Lagrange, Ga. The white men had sworn to get Davis after he had testified against Horace Watson in a highway robbery hearing last July. He claimed that Horace Watson and another white man held him up and robbed him. Watson was bound over to the grand jury on Davis' testimony.

The tragedy occured just over the n from Elmore county in Autauga, nd it is stated that Judge George F. mer, who comes from Wetumpka onday morning to hold the criminal rm of circuit court will be asked to e-convene the grand jury to investiate the affair.

No cases of importance are on the ocket for trial at this term. A maority of the defendants, it is stated, re charged with violating the prohiition law.

THREE WHITE MEN HELD FOR SHOOTING

One Negro Killed, Another in Serious Condition as Result of General Fight

PRATTVILLE, Ala., Oct. 24.—Special to The Advertiser.—One negro dead, one in a Montgomery hospital seriously wounded and three white men in jail here is part of the outcome of a general fight at a negro supper on the plantation of D. L. Yarbrough, near Fay station late Saturday night. Eddie Check, negro, was shot through the heart and died almost instantly. Will Bivins was shot in several places through the abdomen and is not expected to live.

The arrests were made by officers from [illegible] department Sunday following an investigation. The three men held are: Monroe Stalmaker, Robert Pyrus and Melton Pyrus. Just what evidence has been developed against them is not stated and they are being held in jail pending further investigation. No warrant had been issued late Sunday afternoon, but it was stated that warrants would probably be issued Monday morning.

According to reports reaching Prattville the difficulty occurred when a negro and white man became involved in a fight and two other white men joined in with the above results. It was reported that several negroes received minor wounds and bruises during the shooting which became general between the whites and blacks. The report further stated that the white men present at the supper were under the influence of liquor.

Killings- 1926

Colorado

FIND AGED HERMIT HANGING FROM TREE

Dog Leads Searchers to Body of Lynching Victim.

Commercial Appeal
13-8-26
Memphis Tenn

HOT SULPHUR SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 13.—[Special.]—The mountains which for weeks have defied every effort of posses to locate Fred N. Shelak, 75, hermit of Grand Lake, Col., a pointer dog today led searchers to the body of the recluse. The body was found suspended from a tree near the dead hermit's cabin by authorities who began their hunt following the confession last night of Ray Noakes and Arthur Osborne, young cousins, that they had hanged Shelak July 21.

According to Osborne, the hanging was the culmination of a dispute over a division fence.

Killings-1926 Florida.

BODY OF NUDE MAN FOUND IN FLORIDA

Vero Beach, Fla., April 7.—(AP)—Stripped of all clothing with the exception of a pair of socks, the body of an unidentified man was found late this afternoon just outside of East Gallie.

He had been shot through the heart and right lung, stabbed under the right arm and his brains had been dashed out by a blunt instrument.

A single notation made in a book found a short distance from the body said: "Brought the car to Melbourne, stoping at Hotel Melbourne but am returning to Jacksonville."

White Man Is Given Death in Slaying Of Negro

By International News Service.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 16. Britt Pringle, convicted Wednesday of killing John Simmons, negro woodyard proprietor, was sentenced to death by electrocution by Circuit Judge Dewitt T. Gray here Saturday. Motion for a new trial was denied.

Pringle is said to be the first white man in Florida to be convicted of first-degree murder without a recommendation of mercy for the slaying of a negro.

The doomed man's attorney, Harry Reinstine, said he did not know yet whether an appeal will be made. Pringle has 90 days in which to appeal his case.

Florida White Men Who Killed a Negro Convicted of Murder

Jacksonville, Fla.—After a deliberation of an hour and fifteen minutes, a jury in the circuit court on March 9 found O. P. Kirkland and Fred Stokes, both white, guilty of murder in the first degree for killing Richard Burgess, colored, in July 1925. The jury recommended mercy, which automatically saved the murderers from the electric chair.

The decision was the first in Duval County where a white man has been found guilty of first degree murder of a Negro.

BLOODHOUNDS CATCH JACKSONVILLE SLAYER

Jacksonville, Fla., May 14.—A sheriff's posse, guided by bloodhounds, captured Isaac Much, laborer, in a hut on the outskirts of the city late Monday night, 24 hours after he had shot and killed Everett Johns (white) turpentine still foreman, in self-defense. The prisoner was brought to the county hospital, where wounds inflicted by Johns were dressed. He was then secretly removed to Nassau county, when Sheriff A. H. Higginbotham took him into custody to avoid threatened violence.

According to unconfirmed reports, the shooting occurred Sunday afternoon at Bryceville, where Much quarreled with another laborer. He refused to surrender his gun at the demand of the foreman, Johns, who opened fire, wounding Much three times. At the third shot Much fired back, killing Johns.

Judge George C. Gibbs reconvened the grand jury to get a first-degree murder indictment.

WHITE TO DIE IN CHAIR FOR KILLING NEGRO

Florida Ax Slayer Is First White Man In History Of State To Be Sentenced To Extreme Penalty For A Negro's Death

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 19.—For the first time in the history of Florida, a white man has been sentenced to die in the electric chair without recommendations of mercy for the slaying of a Negro.

Britt Pringle, charged with beating John Simmons, colored wood yard proprietor, to death with an axe last February, was convicted of first degree murder in criminal court Wednesday and sentenced to death by electrocution, with no recommendations of mercy, by Circuit Judge Dewitt T. Gray. Motion for new trial was denied.

Walter O. Howard, white, was indicted of the slaying with Pringle and is awaiting trial.

Pringle and Howard killed Simmons with an ax in Brandy Bay swamp, 17 miles from here, stealing his horse and wagon, and selling $300 worth of lumber in his yard the day after his disappearance. Detectives forced a confession from the pair and made them show where their victim was buried.

POSSE SAVES WHITE SLAYER IN RACE RIOT

Clash Follows Fatal Shooting Of Colored Worker When He Protests Pay Shortage

TAMPA, Fla., May 12.—Prompt action by the sheriff's office Saturday was all that saved Lee Roberts, 45, of Sulphur Springs, white foreman from an enraged crowd of colored men and prevented a race riot, after he had shot an fatally wounded George "Slim" Foster, 20, colored workman in an altercation [illegible]. White workmen joined in the fight whereupon colored workmen also entered the fray. During the mix-up the foreman drew a pistol and shot Foster through the heart. The sheriff and his posse arrived just as the colored men were getting the best of the battle and were about to set upon the fear stricken murderer. Roberts was released by the sheriff when he pleaded self defense.

It was said that three colored employees of the Nester Contractor Company, whose duty was to unload street paving material, approached Roberts concerning a shortage in their pay envelopes. They were turned away with a dissatisfactory explanation and the fatal struggle ensued.

FLORIDA WHITES HELD FOR NEGRO OFFICER'S DEATH

Find Bullet Riddled Body Of Special Officer. Had Done Much To Break Up Vice Rings In Tampa

TAMPA, Fla., March 31. — Two white men are being held here for the shooting to death of Charles Ward, 50, colored special policeman whose bullet riddled body was found Thursday by two boy fishermen in a clump of bushes on the east bank of the Hillsborough river. Three bullets had penetrated the slain man's chest, and two had been fired into his head, evidently after he had fallen.

The two white men held are prominent citizens here. They are E. J. Craig, constable of the Gary district and Demos Blanco, soft drink parlor owner and reported liquor dealer. Blanco is reported to have threatened Ward's life. Ward had been doing much to uncover vice among both white and colored in this city, which caused considerable hatred for him among the lower elements.

Pearl McAdden, colored deputy sheriff is leading the investigation of the slaying. A grand jury will hear the case of the men held in connection with the slaying at an early date..

WHITES SEVERELY PUNISHED FOR KILLING NEGROES

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 8.—Four white men are being held in jail here facing life sentences and the death penalty because of their alleged participation in the killing of Negroes here recently. Britt R. Pringle and Walter O. Howard are the two men who face the death penalty, and O. P. Kirkland and W. F. Stokes have been given life sentences.

Britt R. Pringle is the first white man to be convicted of first degree murder for the killing of a Negro. Recently he and his helper, Howard, "lured," it is alleged, John Simmons, a Negro wood dealer and personal friend, into the woods, and, according to the testimony given by Howard, Pringle killed him with an axe blow on the head.

O. P. Kirkland and Stokes are alleged to have seized Dick Burgin from a white man in a car with whom he was returning to Folkston, Ga., and accusing him of "resembling a Negro who had stolen a car," shot and cut him to death. Both crimes were considered among the most brutal in the history of the State. County officials are fighting every effort of the accused men to have a new trial or sentences commuted, with the exception of Howard, who turned State's evidence.

Three Negroes are in jail as a result of attacks upon white men. They are Raymond Stone, Walter O. Salter, and Marion Folger. The former are accused of the murder of Attalfar Rohman, East Indian merchant, here Thursday of last week. Folger is charged with and has been tried for the murder of an honorary deputy sheriff at Jacksonville Beach.

A determined effort to stamp out crime in the county is being made by the police and county officials.

Killings-1926

Georgia.

DOUBLE SLAYER TO DIE IN CHAIR ON SEPTEMBER 9

Jury Convicts Negro of Murder of Macon Couple After Ten Minutes' Deliberation.

HIRED TO KILL, GLOVER ASSERTS

Grand Jury To Probe Testimony of Defendant Involving Bars Davis, Bibb White Man.

Macon, Ga., July 27.—(AP)—Ed Glover, negro, was convicted in Bibb superior court late today of the murder of E. W. Wilson and Miss Hilda Smith on the afternoon of July 10. Glover was sentenced to die in the electric chair at the state prison farm on September 9. The jury deliberated only 10 minutes.

Glover received the verdict calmly and made no statement. Warren Grice, chief defense counsel, immediately filed a motion to arrest judgment because of technicality in the indictment, but this was immediately overruled by Judge H. A. Mathews.

Although Mr. Grice refused to make a statement, it is generally believed that the defense will file a motion for a new trial Wednesday.

Glover took the stand in his own behalf after the state had rested his case. He admitted the crime, but said that Bars Davis, white man held in connection with the case, hired him to kill the couple.

The testimony of Glover concerning Davis will be placed before the special grand jury now in session some time this week, Solicitor General Charles Garrett said tonight. The grand jury is recessed at present but is subject to call and probably will be convened within a day or so, Mr. Garrett said.

Walks Calmly.

Glover entered the court room after a brief recess in which he had a talk with his attorneys. He walked calmly to the stand and was instructed by Judge Mathews to make any statement that he might desire. The negro sat down, but soon arose and said that he would rather stand, and, with his right hand raised, detailed the events of the crime.

"I was hired, so help me God," the negro began. "Mr. Davis asked me to kill Wilson because he said that he owed him for some whisky. He promised me $25 and a gallon of whisky.

"We were standing talking and saw the car come up into the woods to turn around. Mr. Davis walked down there with me and saw me walk out there and shoot Mr. Wilson and the girl.

"He said to leave the bodies where they were, but I told him that they were on Mr. Hubbard's land we couldn't do that. 'I can't move the car,' Mr. Davis said, and I told him that I would move it for him."

"We then got in the car. He pushed the bodies over and stood on the right running board while I drove the automobile from the spot where I killed them over across the road into the clump of woods.

"Bossmen, I ain't never been in any trouble and I didn't know what to do this time. I went over to Mr. Davis to get a half pint of liquor. He has been so good to me that I just didn't know what to do when he asked me to kill Mr. Wilson. He had always let me have whisky when I didn't have no money, just like he did Mr. Wilson.

Rode in Car.

"I told him that I didn't want to get myself in no trouble, but he said he would never say anything about it if I didn't. He hadn't seen no car turned over like one of these men said on the stand this morning. He knew all about it and he rode on the running board with me.

"When we got across the road he pulled Mr. Wilson and the girl out of the car and took her shoes off. He gave me these and $3 he took out of her pocketbook. He also gave me the pocketbook, the watch and the parasol. He told me to come to his house the next morning and he would give me the rest of the money and the gallon of whisky.

"I left the woods with the things Mr. Davis had given me and I didn't take them home, 'cause I knew my wife would know something was wrong. So I went over to Alberta Pitts' house and I told her a story for the first time in my life. I ain't never lied to her, bossmen. She said that she didn't want them things around her house, 'cause she didn't want to get in any trouble. She burnt some of them up.

"Bossmen, that's the truth if I ever told it," the negro concluded.

As soon as the negro concluded his statement both sides announced "closed." At this point A. H. S. Weaver, assistant defense counsel, rose and asked that the jury be excluded from the room while a motion they wished to present could be argued.

The motion was made because of a "variance in the indictment," Mr. Weaver said. This was the same point in which they asked that judgment be arrested.

The indictment read, according to Mr. Weaver, "One Ed Glover did shoot and kill Hilda Smith, giving 'him' a fatal wound." The word him was the main contention in his plea as he said that sex of Hilda Smith was in doubt.

After Mr. Weaver and Solicitor General Charles Garrett had cited various authorities pro and con the motion was overruled.

NEGRO MUST DIE FOR 2 KILLINGS

MACON, Ga., July 28.—Ed Glover, negro, confessed double slayer of E. W. Wilson and Miss Hilda Smith on a lonely Bibb County road, must pay the penalty for his deed in the death chair at the state's prison at Milledgeville. September 9 was fixed as the date of execution.

A jury in Bibb Superior Court Tuesday returned a verdict of "guilty" without a recommendation, after considering the case less than 10 minutes.

Counsel for Glover indicated that there would be a motion for new trial and an appeal to the Supreme Court. A technical flaw in the indictment, which reads "One, Ed Glover, did shoot and kill Hilda Smith, giving HIM a fatal wound," which the defense lawyers contend raises a question as to the sex of Miss Smith, will be the basis of the appeal.

Otherwise, Glover made full confession of the deed. With hand uplifted as he made his statement he swore that he had been paid for the killings by Bars Davis, a white man.

The statement declared that Glover had gone to Davis for whisky. Davis had promised him a quart of whisky and $25 if he would kill Wilson, saying Wilson owed him for liquor. After the killing, the negro says that he and Davis drove the bodies some distance and pitched them in a field

Warren Grice Named To Represent Negro In Macon Slaying

Macon, Ga., July 21.—(AP)—Warren Grice, president of the Georgia Bar association and former attorney general of Georgia, was tonight named by Judge H. A. Matthews of the Bibb county superior court to represent Ed Glover, in his trial on charges of murder in connection with the slaying of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson on July 10.

Mr. Grice agreed to accept the place if an assistant would be provided. Judge Matthews announced. Judge Matthews stated that he would name the assistant tomorrow morning, having in mind the man who would be chosen, but he preferred not to announce the name until he had conferred with him.

Ninety names were drawn tonight for the jury, which is ordered to report for trial of the case at 10 o'clock, Tuesday morning.

It is expected that Solicitor General Charles H. Garrett, who will reach North Carolina tonight from New York, being away on his vacation, will return to personally prosecute the negro.

Miss Smith, 20, and Wilson, 21, were engaged to be married in September. The negro confessed he shot the two while their automobile was parked on a roadside near Camp Wheeler. He denied, however that he had removed the automobile and the bodies to the thicket where they were later found.

Atlanta Experts To Aid in Probe Of Macon Murder

Macon, Ga., July 29.—(AP)—The finger prints of Bars Davis and those on a bloody pay envelope were taken to Atlanta today by Solicitor General Charles H. Garrett for comparison by experts.

If these correspond the solicitor expressed the belief that Davis will be involved as necessary in the dual murder near Camp Wheeler July 10 of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson.

Girl Denies She Was Infatuated With E. W. Wilson

Macon, Ga., July 23.—(AP)—Emphatic denial of the charge that she was infatuated with E. W. Wilson was made by the daughter of G. L. Cobb in a statement today. Deputies investigating the double murder July 10 of Wilson and his fiancee, Miss Hilda Smith, near the Cobb home on Swift creek road, declared that Bars Davis, farm hand employed by Cobb, was in love with the latter's daughter, but that she cared nothing for Davis, being infatuated with Wilson. This was considered to establish a possible motive for Bars Davis to have a hand in the killing.

In a third confession made by Ed Glover, negro, who is under indictment for the slayings, Davis is directly implicated in the crime, according to the negro's statements as repeated by Sheriff James R. Hicks.

Davis told Glover he had a job for him to do and promised him $25 if he would kill Wilson, the sheriff quotes the negro as saying in the newest confession.

"I was not infatuated with Mr. Wilson or anyone else," said Cobb's daughter. "I had not seen him over half a dozen times, when he visited at the house, and merely spoke to him then."

"Why was he a visitor at your home?" she was asked.

"He came to see papa, I guess."

Cobb went hunting for wildcats in Jones county and returned shortly after noon of Saturday, July 10, Mrs. Cobb said. He lay down, and after eating supper near dark retired for the night.

Davis was at the house around 6 p. m. and talked with Joe Bonner and the latter's wife, she said, later accompanying them to a store for some snuff.

According to Sheriff Hicks, the negro has not told all the circumstances of the crime yet. In his first confession he took all responsibility, saying he shot Wilson in self-defense when the latter reached for a pistol, and then shot Miss Smith to keep her from telling.

In his second confession he admitted meeting with Bars Davis in the woods near the crime scene a few minutes before the shooting, according to the sheriff.

In the third confession, Sheriff Hicks says, he went a bit further and claimed that Davis offered him $25 to kill Wilson.

Sheriff J. R. Hicks stated tonight that he had not yet found the hidden articles which had been taken from the body of Miss Smith, but he feels sure that they will be found before Ed Glover, negro confessed slayer, goes on trial Tuesday morning.

The sheriff entered the jail late today in an effort to obtain further details from Glover, declaring that the negro had not yet come through with all of the facts.

Murder Warrants Issued at Macon In Double Slaying

Macon, Ga., July 19.—(AP)—Two warrants charging murder were sworn out Monday morning against Ed Glover, negro, who has confessed to the slaying of Miss Hilda Smith, 20 and E. W. Wilson, 21, at Camp Wheeler on July 10.

No warrant in connection with the murder was asked for Bars Davis, white man who is believed to be implicated, and it was announced from the sheriff's office that no formal warrant will be asked, but all the evidence against him laid before the special grand jury that convenes tomorrow morning. Monday's efforts to connect Davis with this deed by admission from his own lips were fruitless, it was said, the accused sticking to his earlier stories that he did not move the bodies and that he does not know how to drive an automobile.

Five warrants were sworn out against Davis on prohibition charges, and five against G. L. Cobb, said to have been his employer on the Cobb farm a quarter of a mile from the murder scene.

Warrants charging prohibition law violations also were sworn out against Joe and Preacher Bonner, and A. B. Bond. At the home of the latter, a

short distance down the road from the place of the murder, the deputies found 130 gallons of whisky, they charge.

It is understood that a number of the charges against Davis and Cobb are preferred as a result of testimony from individuals who swear they bought whisky from the two in varying quantities.

The prohibition warrants are in city court, where the cases must be heard. The murder charges against the negro are in Bibb superior court.

True Bill Returned Against Bars Davis In Macon Slaying

Macon, Ga., August 6.—(AP)—Bars Davis, already charged on six counts, is accused of being an accessory after the fact in the double murder of E. W. Wilson and Miss Hilda Smith on the Camp Wheeler on July 10, in a true bill returned this afternoon by the special grand jury investigating the crime. The grand jury will meet again Thursday afternoon and at that time prosecuting officials expect the return of additional indictments.

The new trend in the case is predicated on the belief that several persons knew of the crime and failed to report it to officers and may involve four others, Solicitor General Charles H. Garrett says.

The bodies were not discovered until 48 hours after the crime, the sheriff's office being notified at sundown of July 12, whereas the young engaged couple were slain just before dark of Saturday, July 10.

The four placed on the "suspicion list" by Mr. Garrett are Mrs. Floy Cobb Lee, her father, G. L. Cobb, and two brothers, Joe and Preacher Bonner.

TRIAL IS PLANNED FOR BARS DAVIS IN MACON SLAYING

Macon, Ga., August 4.—(AP)—Bars Davis will go on trial within two or three weeks for complicity in the murder on July 10 of E. W. Wilson and his fiancee, Miss Hilda Smith.

Davis was indicted by a special grand jury yesterday on charges of accessory before the fact and of principal in the second degree in connection with the slayings.

Ed Glover, negro, who confessed he was employed by Davis to kill the couple, has been convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair September 9.

Wilson and Miss Smith, who were to have been married in the fall, were shot to death and their bodies thrown into a swamp near the city, where they were discovered a few days later.

DAVIS INDICTED IN DUAL MURDER

Macon, Ga., August 3.—(AP)—Bars Davis, alleged bootlegger, who has been held here since July 13, in connection with the dual murder of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson three days before, was indicted today by a special grand jury on two charges, of accessory before the fact, and of principal in the second degree.

Each of the indictments contains three counts: having employed Ed Glover, negro, already convicted and sentenced to die September 9, to commit the crime; having been present when the crime was committed, and having committed the murder himself and without assistance from any one. He will be placed on trial this month, Solicitor Charles H. Garrett stated.

Captain M. J. Wright and W. O. Dean, finger print experts for the Atlanta and Macon police departments, respectively, were among the first witnesses called before the grand jury. Two other finger print experts whose names could not be learned also were summoned.

Mr. Dean several days ago positively identified the finger prints found on the bloodstained pay envelope of Miss Smith near the murder scene as those of Davis. Captain Wright has arrived at the same conclusion, he informed the solicitor general.

Mrs. Floy Cobb Lee, daughter of G. L. Cobb, will be asked to testify against Davis, the man she has denied as a lover, Mr. Garrett announced.

ED GLOVER ADMITS KILLING; 4 PRESENT AS STORY RELATED

Sheriff Admits Outsiders Hear Guilt Admission; Claims Only Motive To Save Own Life

MACON, Ga., July 19.—(AP.)—On the eve of the grand jury's investigation of the double murder on the camp Wheeler road Saturday night, July 10, in which Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson were shot to death, Ed Glover, negro, made a second confession that was in the presence of four persons.

Warrants charging Glover with the murder were sworn out in municipal court today by R. A. Moore, deputy sheriff. Bars Davis, also held in connection with the case, was not charged with murder, but five warrants charging violation of prohibition law were issued against him, and G. L. Cobb, his employer.

Dr. William Russell Owen, pastor of the First Baptist church; Sheriff J. R. Hicks, jailer Tom McCommon and a reporter for The Macon Telegraph, were present tonight when Glover detailed the tragedy. It was the first time since the arrest of the negro that the sheriff had opened the jail doors to outsiders to hear the negro's story.

He said he had no motive for killing Wilson and Miss Smith, other than to save his own life. "You know there aint much woods there where I shot them," he said. "Mr. Wilson called to his sweetheart to hand him his pistol. I first thought of running, but there wasn't woods enough. I knew if I ran I would get killed. I turned and shot him. He jumped out of the car and then jumped back again. As he sank into the seat, the young lady threw her arms around him, her left hand going up to his head. She was on the driver's seat and I was on the opposite side of the car.

"I thought she was going to shoot me, too, and I stepped forward a few feet, until I was right close to her, reloading the gun as I walked, and opened fire. The left side of the head was toward me when I shot her. I shot Wilson on the right side of the head. I fired only twice."

Glover in detailing the events on the night of the double murder said that he had gone to a field at the rear of the woods to look at some crops and carried a shot gun along, hoping to get a couple of rabbits.

He said he was looking for rabbits, when he glanced up at hearing a woman's voice. "There's a nigger." He said the car was only a few feet away.

Wilson then called for his pistol, the negro said, and he opened fire, with his shotgun walking closer as he reloaded the weapon to fire the second shot.

NEGRO HELD IN DEATH OF MAN AT AMERICUS

Americus, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Sam Daniel, aged Americus negro, was arrested here Sunday morning and held by Sheriff Willis McArthur in connection with the death of Charles Franks, 60, who was found dead in a deserted shack on "Hard-Boiled" hill, west of Americus, early Saturday evening.

What evidence the officers hold against Daniel has not been divulged but it is known that the negro saw the body of Franks at least 10 hours before it was later discovered by W. E. Pierce, who reported his find to the authorities. Daniel lives with his wife and several children within a stone's throw of the scene of Franks' death. He is a well-known police character and has been involved in trouble on a number of occasions.

Franks, who came to Americus about three weeks ago, was engaged in the business of making and selling flower baskets from willow wood and reeds, is believed to have come here from Atlanta. He had lived alone in the house where his body was found and at first was believed to have died a natural death as a coroner's jury empaneled Saturday night by Coroner Ed Jenkins brought in a verdict to that effect. This verdict was based upon an examination by Dr. A. C. Primrose and evidence adduced before the jury. After the body had been removed to the establishment of the Americus Undertaking Co., Nat Lemaster, mortician, discovered that Franks' neck had been broken.

MARKS IN BLOOD MAY INVOLVE TWO IN MACON SLAYING

Expert Says Fingerprints on Wilson Car Tally With Those of Davis and Glover.

BIBB COUNTY JAIL HEAVILY GUARDED

Grand Jury Meets Tuesday To Probe Alleged Confession of Negro in Double Killing.

Macon, Ga., July 17.—(AP)—Bloody fingerprints found on the car in which Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson were shot to death a week ago tonight fall within those of Bars Davis, one of five men in the Bibb county jail, charged with violating the prohibition law, according to the report of a fingerprint expert to Sheriff J. R. Hicks tonight.

Bail has been refused for Davis, C. L. Cobb, C. C. (Preacher) Bonner, Joe Bonner and A. B. Pond, alias Barnes.

The sheriff failed in an effort this afternoon to obtain a further confession from Ed Glover, negro, held for the murder, and who has made a confession that he fired the shots that killed the couple. The negro said that he did not drive the car away from the scene.

Fingerprint experts found that the fingerprints on the windshield of the murder car were those of Glover. The blood-stained fingerprints found on a pay envelope, in which Miss Smith had drawn her pay the night of the killing, were identified as those of Davis, according to the fingerprint experts.

Grill Davis.

Sheriff's deputies admitted that they were endeavoring to obtain admissions from Davis, but thus far had not succeeded in breaking down his former statements. They obtained no additional information from the negro, Ed Glover, who confessed to the actual killing.

It has been known for several days that the sheriff's investigation has centered around Bars Davis, one of the first of the five white men arrested in the case, all of whom are still in jail without bail, though only a charge of violating the prohibition law has been placed against them.

Davis was alleged to have been in charge of the liquor distribution in the woods where the killing occurred. The theory has been advanced that Glover was employed at night as a lookout for moonshiners, although this has been stoutly denied, and that the negro practiced holding up people for money if they chanced to enter the woods. Glover was employed by the Royster Guano company in the day time.

Glover insists that he did not drive the Ford roadster with the two dead bodies from the scene. His confession says that he robbed the victims of the double murder of a handbag, watch, hats and umbrella and carried these articles away, and as he walked down the road leading toward the Royster Guano works, where he was employed and where he was residing with Alberta Pitts, he looked back and saw the murder car being driven across the road.

"I don't know who drove that car," the negro emphatically told the sheriff again this afternoon. "I didn't."

Judge H. A. Mathews has ordered a special session of the Bibb county grand jury for next Tuesday for probable indictment of Ed Glover, negro, who is alleged to have confessed the murder last Saturday night of E. W. Wilson, 21, and his fiancee, Miss Hilda Smith, whose bodies were found last Monday in a clump of bushes off the Camp Wheeler road here. The grand jury is being drawn this afternoon.

Sheriff J. R. Hicks today refused newspaper men permission to interview the negro, but he still maintains that the negro confessed to him.

Whisky Found.

Raids of the sheriff's deputies in the Camp Wheeler vicinity have resulted in the discovery of large caches of whisky. Cobb's home, where Davis worked, is within a quarter of a mile of the murder scene.

Heavy police reserves augmented a force of sheriff's deputies in the Bibb county jail here today to guard Glover, the confessed slayer, after a riot call for police early today succeeded in dispersing a crowd of men which formed in the vicinity of the jail.

Five men have been arrested in connection with today's crowd and another crowd which formed last night after Sheriff J. R. Hicks announced that Glover had confessed slaying the couple whose bodies were found in a mire a few miles from the city last Monday.

Last night's crowd remained orderly after three men were arrested and heavy reserves of police were withdrawn leaving forty men to guard the jail. Early today while rumors were heard that a mob was forming near the city a band of men gathered on Mulberry street near the prison. Police, summoned from their posts in all parts of the city, arrested two men and the crowd scattered.

Sheriff Hicks declared last night that Glover confessed when officers showed him a watch which had been taken from the pockets of Wilson and Miss Smith were had been recovered by deputies yesterday morning and commanded the Pitts negroes, named Alberta Pitts and Royster guano plant hands. Deputies learned of the night rendezvous arranged for the negress to meet her lover, and dug up the clothing to him and apparently he destroyed all the evidence, as was not until yesterday afternoon late, when Monday a passerby discovered the and at her home in the woods. He went into sion, according to the sheriff.

Loot Concealed.

The negro denied all knowledge of the crime, the sheriff says, until confronted with Wilson's watch, which

short distance down the road from the place of the murder, the deputies found 130 gallons of whisky, they charge.

It is understood that a number of the charges against Davis and Cobb are preferred as a result of testimony from individuals who swear they bought whisky from the two in varying quantities.

The prohibition warrants are in city court, where the cases must be heard. The murder charges against the negro are in Bibb superior court.

True Bill Returned Against Bars Davis In Macon Slaying

Macon, Ga., August 6.—(AP)—Bars Davis, already charged on six counts, is accused of being an accessory after the fact in the double murder of E. W. Wilson and Miss Hilda Smith, whose bodies were found near Wheeler on July 10, in a true bill returned this afternoon by the special grand jury investigating the crime. The grand jury will meet again tomorrow afternoon and at that time prosecuting officials expect the return of additional indictments.

The new trend in the case is predicated on the fact that several persons knew of the crime and failed to report it to officers and may involve four others, Solicitor General Charles H. Garrett says.

The bodies were not discovered until 48 hours after the crime, the sheriff's office being notified at sundown of July 12, whereas the young engaged couple were slain just before dark of Saturday, July 10.

The four placed on the "suspicion list" by Mr. Garrett are Mrs. Floy Cobb Lee, her father, G. L. Cobb, and two brothers, Joe and Preacher Bonner.

TRIAL IS PLANNED FOR BARS DAVIS IN MACON SLAYING

Macon, Ga., August 4.—(AP)—Bars Davis will go on trial within two or three weeks for complicity in the murder on July 10 of E. W. Wilson and his fiancee, Miss Hilda Smith.

Davis was indicted by a special grand jury yesterday on charges of accessory before the fact and of principal in the second degree in connection with the slayings.

Ed Glover, negro, who confessed he was employed by Davis to kill the couple, has been convicted and sentenced to die in the electric chair September 9.

Wilson and Miss Smith, who were to have been married in the fall, were shot to death and their bodies thrown into a swamp near the city, where they were discovered a few days later.

DAVIS INDICTED IN DUAL MURDER

Macon, Ga., August 3.—(AP)—Bars Davis, alleged bootlegger, who has been held here since July 13, in connection with the dual murder of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson three days before, was indicted today by a special grand jury on two charges, of accessory before the fact, and of principal in the second degree.

Each of the indictments contains three counts: having employed Ed Glover, negro, already convicted and sentenced to die September 9, to commit the crime; having been present when the crime was committed, and having committed the murder himself and without assistance from any one. He will be placed on trial this month, Solicitor Charles H. Garrett stated.

Captain M. J. Wright and W. O. Dean, finger print experts for the Atlanta and Macon police departments, respectively, were among the first witnesses called before the grand jury. Two other finger print experts whose names could not be learned also were summoned.

Mr. Dean several days ago positively identified the finger prints found on the bloodstained pay envelope of Miss Smith near the murder scene as those of Davis. Captain Wright has arrived at the same conclusion, he informed the solicitor general.

Mrs. Floy Cobb Lee, daughter of G. L. Cobb, will be asked to testify against Davis, the man she has denied as a lover, Mr. Garrett announced.

ED GLOVER ADMITS KILLING; 4 PRESENT AS STORY RELATED

Sheriff Admits Outsiders Hear Guilt Admission; Claims Only Motive To Save Own Life

MACON, Ga., July 19.—(AP.)—On the eve of the grand jury's investigation of the double murder on the camp Wheeler road Saturday night, July 10, in which Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson were shot to death, Ed Glover, negro, made a second confession today in the presence of four persons.

Warrants charging Glover with the murder were sworn out in municipal court today by R. A. Moore, deputy sheriff, Bars Davis, also held in connection with the case, was not charged with murder, but five warrants charging violation of prohibition law were issued against him, and G. L. Cobb, his employer.

Dr. William Russell Owen, pastor of the First Baptist church; Sheriff J. R. Hicks, jailer Tom McCommon and a reporter for The Macon Telegraph, were present tonight when Glover detailed the tragedy. It was the first time since the arrest of the negro that the sheriff had opened the jail doors to outsiders to hear the negro's story.

He said he had no motive for killing Wilson and Miss Smith, other than to save his own life. "You know there aint much woods there where I shot them," he said. "Mr. Wilson called to his sweetheart to hand him his pistol. I first thought of running, but there wasn't woods enough. I knew if I ran I would get killed. I turned and shot him. He jumped out of the car and then jumped back again. As he sank into the seat, the young lady threw her arms around him, her left hand going up to his head. She was on the driver's seat and I was on the opposite side of the car.

"I thought she was going to shoot me, too, and I stepped forward a few feet, until I was right close to her, reloading the gun as I walked, and opened fire. The left side of the head was toward me when I shot her. I shot Wilson on the right side of the head. I fired only twice."

Glover in detailing the events on the night of the double murder said that he had gone to a field at the rear of the woods to look at some crops and carried a shot gun along, hoping to get a couple of rabbits.

He said he was looking for rabbits, when he glanced up at hearing a woman's voice. "There's a nigger." He said the car was only a few feet away.

Wilson then called for his pistol, the negro said, and he opened fire, with his shotgun walking closer as he reloaded the weapon to fire the second shot.

NEGRO HELD IN DEATH OF MAN AT AMERICUS

Americus, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Sam Daniel, aged American negro, was arrested here Sunday morning and held by Sheriff Willis McArthur in connection with the death of Charles Franks, 60, who was found dead in a deserted shack on "Hard-Boiled" hill, west of Americus, early Saturday evening.

What evidence the officers hold against Daniel has not been divulged but it is known that the negro saw the body of Franks at least 10 hours before it was later discovered by W. E. Pierce, who reported his find to the authorities. Daniel lives with his wife and several children within a stone's throw of the scene of Franks' death. He is a well-known police character and has been involved in trouble on a number of occasions.

Franks, who came to Americus about three weeks ago, was engaged in the business of making and selling flower baskets from willow wood and reeds, is believed to have come here from Atlanta. He had lived alone in the house where his body was found and at first was believed to have died a natural death as a coroner's jury empaneled Saturday night by Coroner Ed Jenkins brought in a verdict to that effect. This verdict was based upon an examination by Dr. A. C. Primrose and evidence adduced before the jury. After the body had been removed to the establishment of the Americus Undertaking Co., Nat Lemaster, mortician, discovered that Franks' neck had been broken.

MARKS IN BLOOD MAY INVOLVE TWO IN MACON SLAYING

Expert Says Fingerprints on Wilson Car Tally With Those of Davis and Glover.

BIBB COUNTY JAIL HEAVILY GUARDED

Grand Jury Meets Tuesday To Probe Alleged Confession of Negro in Double Killing.

Macon, Ga., July 17.—(AP)—Bloody fingerprints found on the car in which Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson were shot to death a week ago tonight tally with those of Bars Davis, one of five men in the Bibb county jail, charged with violating the prohibition law, according to the report of a fingerprint expert to Sheriff J. R. Hicks tonight.

Bail has been refused for Davis, C. L. Cobb, C. C. (Preacher) Bonner, Joe Bonner and A. B. Bond, alias Barnes.

The sheriff failed in an effort this afternoon to obtain a further confession from Ed Glover, negro, held for the murder, and who has made a confession that he fired the shots that killed the couple. The negro said that he did not drive the car away from the scene.

Fingerprint experts found that the fingerprints on the windshield of the murder car were those of Glover. The blood-stained fingerprints found on a pay envelope, in which Miss Smith had drawn her pay the night of the killing, were identified as those of Davis, according to the fingerprint experts.

Grill Davis.

Sheriff's deputies admitted that they were endeavoring to obtain admissions from Davis, but thus far had not succeeded in breaking down his former statements. They obtained no additional information from the negro, Ed Glover, who confessed to the actual killing.

It has been known for several days that the sheriff's investigation has centered around Bars Davis, one of the first of the five white men arrested in the case, all of whom are still in jail without bail, though only a charge of violating the prohibition law has been placed against them.

Davis was alleged to have been in charge of the liquor distribution in the woods where the killing occurred. The theory has been advanced that Glover was employed at night as a lookout for moonshiners, although this has been stoutly denied, and that the negro practiced holding up people for money if they chanced to enter the woods. Glover was employed by the Royster Guano company in the day time.

Glover insists that he did not drive the Ford roadster with the two dead bodies from the scene. His confession says that he robbed the victims of the double murder of a handbag, watch, hats and umbrella and carried these articles away, and as he walked down the road leading toward the Royster Guano works, where he was employed and where he was residing with Alberta Pitts, he looked back and saw the murder car being driven across the road.

"I don't know who drove that car," the negro emphatically told the sheriff again this afternoon.

Judge H. A. Mathews has ordered a special session of the Bibb county grand jury for next Tuesday for probable indictment of Ed Glover, negro, who is alleged to have confessed the mrder last Saturday night of E. W. Wilson, 21, and his fiancee, Miss Hilda Smith, whose bodies were found last Monday in a clump of bushes off the Camp Wheeler road here. The grand jury is being drawn this afternoon.

Sheriff J. R. Hicks today refused newspaper men permission to interview the negro, but he still maintains that the negro confessed to him.

Whisky Found.

Raids of the sheriff's deputies in the Camp Wheeler vicinity have resulted in the discovery of large caches of whisky. Cobb's home, where Davis worked, is within a quarter of a mile of the murder scene.

Heavy police reserves augmented a force of sheriff's deputies in the Bibb county jail here today to guard Glover, the confessed slayer, after a riot call for police early today succeeded in dispersing a crowd of men which formed in the vicinity of the jail.

Five men have been arrested in connection with today's crowd and another crowd which formed last night after Sheriff J. R. Hicks announced that Glover had confessed slaying the couple whose bodies were found in a mire a few miles from the city last Monday.

Last night's crowd remained orderly after three men were arrested and heavy reserves of police were withdrawn leaving forty men to guard

son. Wilson and Miss Smith were had been recover
gress named Alberta Pitts lately. Deputies bring him other wearing apparel.
Royster guano plant lately. Deputies learned of the night re-
house he concealed his loot, dezvous arranged for the negress to
the hue and cry was raised deliver the clothing to him and sup-
of the bodies at sun- tured both late Thursday night. It
day he destroyed all the ar- was not until yesterday afternoon late,
would burn and concealed however, that the negro made confes-
in the woods. He went into sion, according to the sheriff.

Loot Concealed.

The negro denied all knowledge of
down Monday i ticles that would
after discovery the watch in the

Killings - 1926

ATLANTA, GA

JUL 23 1926

Magazine Article On Negro Slaying Arouses Americus

Americus, Ga., July 22.—(Special.) Basing the accusation upon alleged misstatements contained in an article appearing in "The Nation," under the name of Captain Elbridge Colby as its author, interested Americus persons are moving to have Captain Colby dismissed from the army, or forced to prove alleged statements reflecting upon the courts and civil officers of Sumter county.

The movement is headed by Lovelace Eve, editor of The Americus Times-Recorder, who is a member of the interracial committee for this county.

Actual facts, said to refute in every essential particular statements contained in Captain Colby's article will be presented immediately by Major James A. Fort, of Americus, to the commanding officer at Camp Benning, where Captain Colby is now stationed. The assistance of Senator George and Senator Harris also is being sought in the effort to have Captain Colby removed as an officer of the army.

The article complained of refers to the slaying of James Smith, a negro soldier, by E. J. Fulbright, an Americus man employed as watchman at a local industrial plant. Following the killing Fulbright was acquitted by a Sumter county jury.

Captain Colby, in his article, it is charged, referred disparagingly to the manner in which the case against Fulbright was handled by Sumter county officials, the conduct of the trial before Judge Z. A. Littlejohn, who happens to be dean of Georgia superior court judges, and the fact that counsel for Fulbright referred in his and beloved commander, General Robert E. Lee."

In short, Captain Colby is alleged to have reflected upon the court by speech before the jury to our "saint" fore which Fulbright was tried and the community in which the incident occurred.

FORCED TO SHOOT PAIR, NEGRO SAYS

Georgia.

Macon, Ga., September 1.—(AP)—Ed Glover, negro, under death sentence for the murder of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson, July 10, on the witness stand tonight in the trial of Bars Davis, indicted in connection with the same double murder, testified that Davis held a pistol on him and forced him to kill Miss Smith and Wilson.

Constitution 9-2-26 Atlanta Ga.

Glover was taken from the county jail at 3 o'clock this afternoon as a witness for the state. His testimony was considerably different than given by him at his own trial, in that he attempted to put the entire blame on Davis.

Glover turned out to be the principal witness for the state in the prosecution of Davis. It was the first time that the negro had been on oath.

"I had to shoot," the negro testified. "I dodn't want to shoot Mr. Wilson 'cause he hadn't done nothing to me, but Mr. Davis made me do it."

Folowing the cross-examination of the negro court recessed until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning, the state not finishing its case tonight.

During the cross examination of the negro by counsel for the defense, the lawyers were often interrupted by this statement from Glover:

"Boss, I wouldn't sit here and swear to a lie on anybody 'cause my time ain't long. I'm goin' to tell you the truth, 'cause you gonna live and I'se goin' on."

The negro declared that he never intended to kill Miss Smith.

"When I shot the first time, Wilson jumped out of the car and jumped back in again," said the negro. "Davis told me to shoot him again. I reloaded the shotgun, and fired a second time at Wilson, but Miss Smith had thrown her hands around Mr. Wilson's head and part of the charge struck her."

The negro declared that Davis aided in the removal of the bodies from the scene, stating that while he took the body of Wilson from the car, Davis lifted the body of Miss Smith out. Both promised not to say anything, he stated.

Mrs. Lizzie Smith, a witness at the morning session, testified that on Sunday morning, the day following the double murder, she was a member of a party of young people that visited the Davis home in quest of whisky.

"Bars Davis after getting the whisky," she said, "stood there and talked. He said 'something must have happened down the road.' We were only a short distance away from the scene of the murder. I asked him 'why' and he said 'a woman must have been dragged across the road.' He then told us about the car being down behind the hill and said that it had been there all night. He said that there was 'something's brains on the running board.'"

It was Monday night at sundown when the sheriff's office was informed of the discovery of the bodies.

NEW TRIAL DENIED TO MACON SLAYER

Constitution 9-2-26 Atlanta Ga.

Macon, Ga., September 1.—(AP)—Ed Glover, negro, convicted Tuesday for the murder July 10 of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson, was denied a new trial early tonight by Judge H. A. Mathews, of Bibb superior court, who presided at the trial. The slayer is sentenced to die September 9.

Motion was presented during the afternoon by Warren Grice and A. H. S. Cox, attorneys, appointed by the court to defend Glover. The motion contained blanket allegations on which the new trial was sought.

No Arrest Seen For Man Who Slew Robed Band Member

Statesboro, Ga., November 19.—(AP) While plans for the funeral of Erastus Alderman, 40, who was fatally wounded by Whit Lott, Portal farmer, when robed figures called at the latter's home Wednesday night, were made yesterday, the brother of the slayer, John Lott, called at the sheriff's office to discuss the slaying.

Constitution 11-20-26 Atlanta Ga.

The brother informed the sheriff that Whit Lott would be at his home whenever he is wanted, and should there be any formal charges filed against him in the killing. He stated his brother had made no attempt to avoid arrest, nor would he. It became known today that Whit Lott is ill, and that a physician is attending him.

Spence Alderman, brother of the slain man, told newspapermen he would make no decision as to what course the family would pursue in seeking prosecution until tomorrow.

Funeral services for Alderman were held this afternoon at the Bethlehem churchyard, following services at the home of his mother, Mrs. Remer Alderman. He is survived by his widow and eight children, the youngest being twins, age 3. Two older sons arrived today from Florida to attend the funeral.

Negro Kills Wife When She Flees Into White Home

Constitution 11-22-26 Atlanta Ga.

Louisville, Ga., November 21.—(Special.)—Robert Coates, a negro of Tuskegee, Ala., is in jail here charged with the murder of his wife at Wrens Saturday afternoon, whom he killed with the leaf of an automobile spring.

The negro's murder created consternation by invading the home of a white resident there where his wife had fled for safety, killing the woman, after the occupants rushed from the home in panic. Coates came back from Alabama, it is reported, for the purpose of killing his wife from whom he had been separated for some time. He arrived in Wrens early Saturday morning and at once began a search for her. He found her late in the afternoon. He pursued her for some distance, shooting at her several times, she taking refuge in the house of a white resident of Wrens, Mrs. Rogers, who left her home, panic-stricken. Coates followed his victim into the house, inflicting wounds that caused her death.

Coates' mother-in-law attacked him with an axe, striking him several blows on the head in an attempt to behead him in order to save her daughter. Doctors say the wounds are not fatal.

Coates and his wife, who is a Jefferson county negress and a former student at the Tuskegee institute for some time, had been in a lawsuit here over an automobile which each claimed.

MORE BARBARISM!

There is not a more courageous jurist in Georgia than Judge Robert N. Hardeman, of the Toombs circuit. If it is true, as reported, that a mob of masked men administered a flogging to an attorney who recently helped the solicitor prosecute several men charged with being members of a murderous mob—

Constitution

of which charge they were acquitted—Judge Hardeman will do all possible to ascertain the facts and to vindicate the good name of his circuit.

2-29-26

When the verdict of acquittal was rendered at the December terms in Toombs county, Judge Hardeman took occasion to score mob hoodlumism in no uncertain language. "The right men will be caught some time," he said, "and then it will be my pleasure to sentence such masked hoodlums to death in the electric chair."

Atlanta Ga

If the report of the flogging of Wimberly E. Brown, of Lyons, is true there is some work ahead for Judge Hardeman and Solicitor Bradley that may be sensational in the outcome.

It is unthinkable that in this enlightened age, and in this civilized state, a mob of masked floggers can get away with a crime such as reported from Lyons.

The story of such an affair, carried on the front page of all the newspapers in the country, will do Georgia more injury than can be overcome by pages of paid-for advertising.

Killings-1926

Georgia

QUITMAN CITIZEN KILLED IN ROOM AS HE RETIRES

Coroner Is Investigating Death of Young, Who Was Brother of H. Lane Young of Atlanta.

ROBBERY THOUGHT MOTIVE OF CRIME

Body Is Found by Cook Early Sunday, Who Reports It to Family in Town—Cash Is Missing.

Quitman, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—S. Morton Young, member of a distinguished family, affiliated with the Lewis Youngs and Turners, of a number of south Georgia and Florida cities, was found dead in his room at his country place this morning, lying in a pool of blood and apparently shot one time, but with other wounds on his body which have not yet been determined as to cause.

An inquest, which has been in session for several hours, and which will probably not reach a verdict until late in the night or perhaps tomorrow, it is generally believed by county officials and those who have heard the testimony that the verdict will be that Mr. Young was murdered and robbed by a group of negroes who either are tenants on his country place or live in the immediate vicinity. Six negroes have already been arrested, and are now in the county jail in Quitman, and others are under suspicion.

Carried Much Money.

Mr. Young left Quitman shortly after midnight this morning to go to his country estate, which is known throughout south Georgia as the old-home place of the Young family. When he left Quitman he carried a large roll of currency in his pocket, but when discovered this morning dead, there was only 30 cents in silver on his person.

The dead man was found by the family cook, the body was lying against a wall of the room farthest away from the bed, but the blood on the bed indicated that Mr. Young was shot just as he was sitting on the edge of the bed and before he had gone to bed. He was undressed and the cover pulled down but the bed had not been occupied.

The husband of the negro cook came to Quitman in his car and gave the alarm. This negro is one of the six now being held in the jail.

The bullet entered the chest and and was found in the left hip. It is generally believed that other wounds ranged down almost at right angles found on the body were made by particles of the jacket of the cartridge exploding and striking in the near vicinity of the wound.

Mr. Young was a brother of H. Lane Young, executive manager of the Citizens and Southern bank of Atlanta, who is now en route to Quitman. He was the son of Mrs. H. Morton Young, Sr., who is now living in Quitman but prostrated on account of the tragedy. His widow, who is at the home of her mother, has been in Quitman for 10 days and only a few days ago gave birth to a daughter. Another child, Anna, also survives.

H. Lane Young, Brother.

Mr. Young has two surviving brothers and three sisters, H. Lane Young, of Atlanta, and Briggs Young, of Florida; Mrs. O. E. Brown, of Quitman; Mrs. Lewis Creech, of Sparks, Ga., and Mrs. J. D. Gardner, of Camilla, Ga. He married Miss Billie Capers Wade four years ago, who is the daughter of Mrs. J. D. Wade, of Quitman.

Mr. Young was 43 years old. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until relatives arrive.

NEGRO GETS LIFE AFTER CONVICTION OF SLAYING YOUNG

Quitman, Ga., May 11.—(Special.)—Convicted of murder in connection with the slaying of S. Morton Young, wealthy planter, last January, Pete Jackson, negro, today was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Thomas in superior court when the jury recommended mercy.

Trial of Jackson lasted two days and the jury returned the verdict a few minutes after the judge delivered his charge. Williams Sharp, another negro, charged with being implicated in the slaying, is on trial and the case is expected to reach the jury by Wednesday afternoon.

The body of Young was found at his country home near here and subsequent indictments of the negroes followed.

MAN, WIFE CONVICTED OF KILLING NEGRO

Douglas, Ga., March 20.—(AP)—After being out for 26 hours, a jury in Coffee county superior court Friday afternoon found Major Brown and his wife, Mrs. Abbie Brown, guilty of voluntary manslaughter for killing Peter Leggett, negro, on November 7, last year. The jury fixed the punishment for each at not less than five years and not more than fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The killing resulted over an argument following the purchase of some barbecue by the white people from the negro. The Browns filed motion for new trial.

BODY OF FARMER TAKEN FROM FIRE

Fayetteville, Ga., April 22.—(AP)—The body of Clint Brown, 55, who made good his boast never to be taken alive, was recovered today from the smouldering ruins of his home which officers fired last night in an attempt to drive him out. Brown was sought on a charge of killing Rich Neely, negro.

The fight with Brown began shortly before noon yesterday when he barricaded himself in the house and fired upon approaching officers. It continued intermittently throughout the day, but with only one casualty besides Brown. E. E. Dixon, a county policeman, was slightly wounded by a gunshot.

The verdict of the coroner's jury which held an inquest today was that Brown came to his death while "resisting legal arrest."

Sheriff Adams testified that he had pleaded with Brown to come out of the house, promising that he would be given ample protection.

Another witness, J. H. Plunkett, a farmer, testified that when Brown's body was removed from the debris of the house, two guns were found alongside, one a double-barreled and one a single-barreled shotgun.

The body of the negro Neely was found Tuesday in his cabin on the farm of Brownie Williams, five miles west of here. He had two gunshot wounds in his breast, and, according to the police, was shot at close range.

George Thomas, a cousin of Brown, and Marie Arnold, a negro woman were arrested in connection with the slaying, and Thomas, according to Sheriff Adams, made a confession implicating Brown.

Brown was not married and lived alone. He was a farmer.

OFFICER KILLS NEGRO WHO RESISTS ARREST

In a hand-to-hand encounter with an unidentified negro at the garage of the Zakas bakery, 86 Garnett street, early Thursday night, Patrolman W. D. Nash shot and killed the negro, according to [illegible] Captain R. J. Brown.

Officer Nash, who is a supernumerary on the force, and employed by the bakery company to guard the place because of recent burglaries, was concealed in a truck in the garage when the negro entered and began pilfering the truck, Nash said. He called to the negro to halt and started to place him under arrest.

The negro resisted and picked up a brick which he hurled at the officer, almost knocking him down.

"I reached for my revolver," Officer Nash said, "and he tried to take it away from me. In the scuffle that followed I shot and killed him."

An inquest will be held at 9 o'clock this morning. Police had been unable to identify the negro late Thursday night.

Negro Confesses To Ford Murder Before Execution

Milledgeville, Ga., June 18.—(AP)—Making a last-minute confession of the murder of Dr. Ashton T. Ford, of Sylvester, Ga., Moss Stewart, Worth county negro, was electrocuted at the state prison farm here at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

"I got mad with him," the negro said, just before being led to the chair.

NEGRO WAS GIVEN SPEEDY TRIAL.

Sylvester, Ga., June 18.—(AP)—The crime for which Moss Stewart, Worth county negro, paid the supreme penalty in Milledgeville today, was quickly expiated. A month after he killed his victim, he was executed.

About a month ago, on a Saturday night, Dr. Ashton T. Ford, a retired physician, was called out of his house, into the yard. A little while afterwards, his body was found in a lane. He had been murdered, the coroner's jury found.

The next day the doctor was buried. The day after that the negro Stewart was arrested. The following day he was indicted, the next day he was tried, and on the fifth day he was sentenced to be electrocuted. It was one of the swiftest cases to be ended in Worth county legal history.

R. B. Williamson, lawyer, of Sylvester, son of Judge J. D. Williamson, who was appointed counsel for the accused, appealed to Presiding Judge R. Eve, of Tifton, who denied a new trial.

BARS DAVIS AND NEGRO ARE HELD

By International News Service.

MACON, Ga., July 18.—That the murderer of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson signed his own death warrant in the fresh blood of his victims, all unknown to himself, was the theory of Macon officers Saturday night.

Finger prints found on the windshield of the rented roadster in which the engaged couple met death near Camp Wheeler on the evening of July 10 correspond with those of Ed Glover, negro, said to have confessed to the crime, it is announced by the Sheriff's office. Other finger prints found implicate Bars Davis, white man, who was employed by G. L. Cobb at his farm near the murder scene and who has been held in jail since Tuesday when he told a strange tale at the Coroner's inquest, it is further stated by the Sheriff.

FINGERPRINTS TESTED.

Comparison of the finger prints told the truth when he declared he came known. was intimated that the officers were found on a crumpled envelope to do more investigating be- that had slipped from the pocket of any of the five are released young Wilson, evidently as he slid their cells, with the probe, of from the seat of the roadster to the was made by W. C. Dean, finger- did not move the death car with its print expert for the Macon police lifeless burden from the scene of the department, who assisted in the murder, but that the moving was fore any general investigation at the request done by Bars Davis. from their of Sheriff James R. Hicks. The re- An order that the men held on sults were not made public until prohibition charges in connection Saturday afternoon. With the fin- with the case he allowed to make ger prints to guide them it was be- heavy bonds was hastily rescinded lieved by deputies that the negro by Sheriff Hicks when the results

the finger print comparison be- of Davis' alleged part in the crime course, centering about Bars Davis the reason for his "signature." With this envelop, it is charged, an envelope found in the death wheel to drive the car with its ghastly cargo from the little clearing

Georgia

Killings-1926

QUITMAN CITIZEN KILLED IN ROOM AS HE RETIRES

Coroner Is Investigating Death of Young, Who Was Brother of H. Lane Young of Atlanta.

ROBBERY THOUGHT MOTIVE OF CRIME

Body Is Found by Cook Early Sunday, Who Reports It to Family in Town—Cash Is Missing.

Quitman, Ga., January 3.—(Special.)—S. Morton Young, member of a distinguished family affiliated with the Lanes, Youngs and Turners, of a number of south Georgia and Florida cities, was found dead in his room at his country place this morning, lying in a pool of blood and apparently shot one time, but with other wounds on his body which have not yet been determined as to cause.

After a search which has been in session for several hours and which will probably not reach a verdict until late in the night or perhaps tomorrow, it is generally believed by county officials and those who have heard the testimony that the verdict will be that Mr. Young was murdered and robbed by a group of negroes who either are tenants on his country place or live in the immediate vicinity. Six negroes have already been arrested, and are now in the county jail in Quitman, and others are under suspicion.

Carried Much Money.

Mr. Young left Quitman shortly after midnight this morning to go to his country estate, which is known throughout south Georgia as the old-home place of the Young family. When he left Quitman he carried a large roll of currency in his pocket, but when discovered this morning dead, there was only 30 cents in silver on his person.

The dead man was found by the family cook, the body was lying against a wall of the room farthest away from the bed, but the blood on the bed indicated that Mr. Young was shot just as he was sitting on the edge of the bed and before he had gone to bed. He was undressed and the cover pulled down but the bed had not been occupied.

The husband of the negro cook came to Quitman in his car and gave the alarm. This negro is one of the six now being held in the jail.

The bullet entered the chest and and was found in the left hip. It is generally believed that other wounds ranged down almost at right angles found on the body were made by particles of the jacket of the cartridge exploding and striking in the near vicinity of the wound.

Mr. Young was a brother of H. Lane Young, executive manager of the Citizens and Southern bank of Atlanta, who is now en route to Quitman. He was the son of Mrs. H. Morton Young, Sr., who is now liivng in Quitman but prostrated on account of the tragedy. His widow, who is at the home of her mother, has been in Quitman for 10 days and only a few days ago gave birth to a daughter. Another child, Anna, also survives.

H. Lane Young, Brother.

Mr. Young has two surviving brothers and three sisters, H. Lane Young, of Atlanta, and Briggs Young, of Florida; Mrs. O. E. Brown, of Quitman; Mrs. Lewis Creech, of Sparks, Ga., and Mrs. J. D. Gardner, of Camilla, Ga. He married Miss Billie Capers Wade four years ago, who is the daughter of Mrs. J. D. Wade, of Quitman.

Mr. Young was 43 years old. No arrangements for the funeral will be made until relatives arrive.

NEGRO GETS LIFE AFTER CONVICTION OF SLAYING YOUNG

Quitman, Ga., May 11.—(Special.)—Convicted of murder in connection with the slaying of S. Morton Young, wealthy planter, last January, Pete Jackson, negro, today was sentenced to life imprisonment by Judge Thomas in superior court when the jury recommended mercy.

Trial of Jackson lasted two days and the jury returned the verdict a few minutes after the judge delivered his charge. Williams Sharp, another negro, charged with being implicated in the slaying, is on trial and the case is expected to reach the jury by Wednesday afternoon.

The body of Young was found at his country home near here and subsequent indictments of the negroes followed.

MAN, WIFE CONVICTED OF KILLING NEGRO

Douglas, Ga., March 20.—(AP)—After being out for 26 hours, a jury in Coffee county superior court Friday afternoon found Major Brown and his wife, Mrs. Abbie Brown, guilty of voluntary manslaughter for killing Pete Leggett, negro, on November 7, last year. The jury fixed the punishment for each at not less than five years and not more than fifteen years in the penitentiary.

The killing resulted over an argument following the purchase of some barbecue by the white people from the negro. The Browns filed motion for new trial.

BODY OF FARMER TAKEN FROM FIRE

Fayetteville, Ga., April 22.—(AP)—The body of Clint Brown, 55, who made good his boast never to be taken alive, was recovered today from the smouldering ruins of his home which officers fired last night in an attempt to drive him out. Brown was sought on a charge of killing Rich Neely, negro.

The fight with Brown began shortly before noon yesterday when he barricaded himself in the house and fired upon approaching officers. It continued intermittently throughout the day, but with only one casualty besides Brown. E. E. Dixon, a county policeman, was slightly wounded by a gunshot.

The verdict of the coroner's jury which held an inquest today was that Brown came to his death while "resisting legal arrest."

Sheriff Adams testified that he had pleaded with Brown to come out of the house, promising that he would be given ample protection.

Another witness, J. H. Plunkett, a farmer, testified that when Brown's body was removed from the debris of the house, two guns were found alongside, one a double-barreled and one a single-barreled shotgun.

The body of the negro Neely was found Tuesday in his cabin on the farm of Brownie Williams, five miles west of here. He had two gunshot wounds in his breast, and, according to the police, was shot at close range.

George Thomas, a cousin of Brown, and Marie Arnold, a negro woman were arrested in connection with the slaying, and Thomas, according to Sheriff Adams, made a confession implicating Brown.

Brown was not married and lived alone. He was a farmer.

OFFICER KILLS NEGRO WHO RESISTS ARREST

In a hand-to-hand encounter with an unidentified negro at the garage of the Zukas bakery, 86 Garnett street, early Thursday night, Patrolman W. D. Nash shot and killed the negro, according to a report made by Captain R. J. Brown.

Officer Nash, who is a supernumerary on the force, and employed by the bakery company to guard the place because of recent burglaries, was concealed in a truck at the garage when the negro entered and began pilfering the truck, Nash said. He called to the negro to halt and attempted to place him under arrest.

The negro resisted and picked up a brick which he hurled at the officer, almost knocking him down.

"I reached for my revolver," Officer Nash said, "and he tried to take it away from me. In the scuffle that followed I shot and killed him."

An inquest will be held at 9 o'clock this morning. Police had been unable to identify the negro late Thursday night.

Negro Confesses To Ford Murder Before Execution

Milledgeville, Ga., June 18.—(AP)—Making a last-minute confession of the murder of Dr. Ashton T. Ford, of Sylvester, Ga., Moss Stewart, Worth county negro, was electrocuted at the state prison farm here at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

"I got mad with him," the negro said, just before being led to the chair.

NEGRO WAS GIVEN SPEEDY TRIAL.

Sylvester, Ga., June 18.—(AP)—The crime for which Moss Stewart, Worth county negro, paid the supreme penalty in Milledgeville today, was quickly expiated. A month after he killed his victim, he was executed.

About a month ago, on a Saturday night, Dr. Ashton T. Ford, a retired physician, was called out of his house, into the yard. A little while afterwards, his body was found in a lane. He had been murdered, the coroner's jury found.

The next day the doctor was buried. The day after that the negro Stewart was arrested. The following day he was indicted, the next day he was tried, and on the fifth day he was sentenced to be electrocuted. It was one of the swiftest cases to be ended in Worth county legal history.

R. B. Williamson, lawyer, of Sylvester, son of Judge J. D. Williamson, who was appointed counsel for the accused, appealed to Presiding Judge R. Eve, of Tifton, who denied a new trial.

BARS DAVIS AND NEGRO ARE HELD

By International News Service.

MACON, Ga., July 18.—That the murderers of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson signed his own death warrant in the fresh blood of his victims, all unknown to himself, was the theory of Macon officers Saturday night.

Finger prints found on the windshield of the rented roadster in which the engaged couple met death near Camp Wheeler on the evening of July 10 correspond with those of Ed Glover, negro, said to have confessed to the crime, it is announced by the Sheriff's office. Other finger prints found implicate Bars Davis, white man, who was employed by G. L. Cobb at his farm near the murder scene and who has been held in jail since Tuesday when he told a strange tale at the Coroner's inquest, it is further stated by the Sheriff.

FINGERPRINTS TESTED.

Comparison of the finger prints told the truth when he declared he was made by W. C. Dean, finger print expert for the Macon police department, who assisted in the general investigation at the request of Sheriff James R. Hicks. The results were not made public until Saturday afternoon. With the finger prints to guide them it was believed by deputies that the negro by Sheriff Hicks when the

DELIVERIES HAMPERED.

The finger prints that tell the tale of Davis' alleged part in the crime was intimated that the officers to do more investigating be any of the five are released from their cells, with the probe, se, centering about Bars Davis the reason for his "signature" Saturday envelope found in the death ger prints to gulde them it was be- lieved by deputies that the negro by Sheriff Hicks when the results

of from the seat of the roadster to the floor after the close-range shot. With this envelop, it is charged, Davis clasped the bloody steering wheel to drive the car with its ghastly cargo from the little clearing

NEGRO CONFESSES HE KILLED COUPLE ON MACON HIGHWAY

SHERIFF HICKS SAYS ED GLOVER ADMITS SLAYING

Brutal Killing of Miss Smith and E. W. Wilson Last Saturday Is Believed Solved.

SHOTS WERE FIRED AT CLOSE RANGE

Crowd Which Gathers at Jail Where Negro Is Held Is Dispersed by Sheriff's Forces.

Macon, Ga., July 17.—(AP)—Police early today dispersed a band of men which formed on Mulberry street, near Bibb county jail, where Ed Glover, a negro, confessed slayer of Miss Hilda Smith and E. W. Wilson was lodged yesterday.

Two additional arrests were made this morning, bringing the total number of arrests in connection with the gathering of crowds around the jail to five. All were held without bond.

NEGRO CONFESSES TO DOUBLE MURDER.

Macon, Ga., July 16.—(AP)—Ed Glover, negro, confessed to the brutal slaying of E. W. Wilson and Miss Hilda Smith, whose bodies were found at sunset Monday in the woods off Swift Creek road, according to Sheriff J. R. Hicks, Jr., who conducted the investigation. He made the confession late this afternoon.

Sheriff Hicks said that the negro, who is in Bibb county jail, has confessed to all the details of the double killing.

The sheriff added that the watch which Wilson wore on last Saturday afternoon, when he took Miss Wilson for a ride in a rented coupe, was found in a clump of bushes this afternoon where it had been hidden Tuesday afternoon by Glover. It was not until they confronted Glover with the watch as evidence that they had against him that the negro confessed to the whole crime, the sheriff said.

Denies Moving Bodies.

The sheriff said that while the negro admits killing Miss Smith and her companion, he denies that he drove the car containing the two bodies out of the woods where the shooting occurred, across the road where they were found.

Pressed for information as to what became of the slippers that Miss Smith wore on the night she was slain, Glover, according to the sheriff, said that he carried those and an umbrella, a handbag, a lady's hat and a man's hat to the home of Alberta Pitts. He left those there, with the watch that was taken from Wilson, until Tuesday morning, according to the sheriff, and then became alarmed and fled from the scene after destroying everything except the watch.

Glover was arrested as a suspicious character on Thursday night, it became known, due to the fact that he had been seen in the woods where the double murder occurred a number of times recently, each time carrying a shotgun.

All through the night and again this morning the officers working on the case questioned the negro, but they could make no headway with their investigation until Sheriff Hicks pulled out the white gold watch and chain, with small pen knife attached to the chain, and exclaimed: "Ed, we've got the goods on you."

"How'd you get that?" asked the negro.

"Never mind," said the sheriff. "Come clean with the story of how you killed this couple last Saturday night."

Then the negro, according to the sheriff, paused for a few minutes. He finally said that he was hunting in the woods and came up to the road just at dusk, carrying his shotgun. He said that he was not going to his home, his wife living at the scene of the old convict camp, not far away, but was going to the home of Alberta Pitts, where he had been staying lately.

The sheriff said that the negro said that as he reached the road he saw the automobile, which had been turned around, and in which the couple was seated, chatting.

"The man in the car asked me what I was doing with that gun?" the negro was quoted as saying.

"I'se been hunting rabbits," he said he replied.

Wilson, according to the negro, then said, "sweetheart hand me my pistol; I think he's up to something else."

The negro, the sheriff said, admitted that no pistol was flashed, but he said that he blazed away at close range at the head of Wilson.

It was a single-barreled shotgun of 16 gauge, the weapon having been found Thursday in the home of Alberta Pitts.

"Why did you shoot the girl?" the sheriff asked the negro.

"I thought she was going to shoot me," the negro is quoted as replying.

The sheriff reminded the negro that he had a single-barreled gun and that he had to reload the weapon, and if the young woman had wanted to get at him, she could have done so quickly. He agreed that such was the case, but he said that he hastily shoved a shell into the gun and he shot a second time at her. He said she was seated at the steering wheel at the time and threw up her hands as he shot.

The negro insisted that he walked away from the scene after gathering up a number of articles, the handbag and hat which were hanging at the front of the car, the man's hat which he said was on the running board, the shoes, which he pulled from the feet of the young woman as they protruded from the open door, and he snatched the watch, because the chain showed through the open door, and he took the umbrella, which was in the back of the car, to help hide the articles, he said.

The negro said he had walked across the road and started on a private road that lead to the Royster Guano plant, near where Alberta Pitts lived.

Looking back, he said, he saw the coupe containing the bodies being driven across the main highway and down toward the swamps. He said that an Essex car containing two men and a woman passed along the highway at the same time.

Planned To Leave.

That Glover was making plans for a getaway was said to have been disclosed in the sheriff's investigation. The negro had been at his own home or at Alberta Pitts' home Wednesday or Thursday, and they found that he disappeared on Tuesday.

The negro sent back word to have his blood stained clothing washed and a change of clothing sent to him.

Thursday night the negress started with a bundle of clean clothing for Glover. They were to meet on the road some distance from the scene. The officers working on the case passed Glover on the roadside, but did not recognize him. As they reached the negress she became frightened and threw the bundle of clothing into an automobile near Price's store on the Milledgeville road.

Doubling back, after cutting out their lights, the deputies found Glover a few minutes later and placed him under arrest.

Sheriff Hicks in making the announcement that the negro is in the Bibb county jail, warned people of Bibb county that the negro would be protected in that jail and that no one would be allowed to go inside.

To Keep Negro.

"In the last two or three days there have been rumors of a confession and threats have been made of lynching," said the sheriff. "I want the public to understand one thing, that that negro is not going to be taken out of the Bibb county jail by a mob. I've got him and I'm going to keep him until the case is disposed of in court."

The entire police force, including a... reserves, was called to the vicinity of the county jail here tonight as a precautionary measure after a crowd estimated at 500 persons gathered before the jail where Ed Glover, negro confessed slayer of Miss Smith and Wilson, was confined.

Crowd Orderly.

The crowd was orderly, but Sheriff Hicks asked that police augment his force of deputies lest an attempt be made to take the negro from the jail.

With crowds threatening a block from the county jail, J. B Wilson, a brother of E. W. Wilson, appealed to the crowd to let the law take its course. He asked that there be no disorder.

"Father and all of us are satisfied with the status of the case," he said. "We don't want anyone to get hurt. An immediate trial has been promised."

All negro places of business, including a theater on Broadway between Mulberry street and Cherry street in the heart of the downtown district, were closed by 9 o'clock tonight upon advice of the police, to prevent possible race trouble. The jail is a block from this section.

Judge H. A. Matthews, of superior court, at his home in Fort Valley tonight stated that he would be in Macon tomorrow morning and would call a special grand jury to investigate the double killing and would convene a special term of court the first of the week for the trial.

With the alleged confession of Glover, one of the most brutal and shocking crimes ever committed in this section has, perhaps, been cleared up.

Wilson and Miss Smith were shot through the head with a gun about dusk last Saturday afternoon as they sat in a light coupe that Wilson had rented, just within the road entrance to Hubbard's dairy on the Swift Creek road, near where Camp Wheeler was located during the world war.

Evidence showed that the slayer then got into the car with the lifeless bodies and drove it across the main road and down a pasture road, turning off to conceal the car and the bodies in a small thicket behind a knoll, completely hidden from view of those passing on the main highway.

The Bibb county officers were notified late Monday afternoon by Davis, a farmer of the neighborhood, of the finding of the bodies. Since that time, five men have been held in connection with the crime as officers continued a searching investigation into the affair.

Miss Smith was from Fort Gaines, Ga., and was employed by the Union Dry Goods company, a local department store. She was 20 years old and lived at the Y. W. C. A. Wilson, whose age was given as 22 years, lived on the Milledgeville road.

Wilson and Miss Smith, it was said, were engaged to be married this fall, and friends say he had bought the engagement ring last Saturday and intended it as a surprise in presenting it to her on the motor trip that day.

at the edge of Hubbard's dairy farm, across the main road that leads to Swift Creek Station, and into a pasture on the other side, to hide the car behind a knoll heavily studded with young trees and cast the bodies to the ground.

The theory is that Davis was waiting at this spot to make some deliveries of whisky to Macon bootleggers or private customers who were accustomed to meet him there, and that he feared the presence of the car, especially with its lifeless occupants, would stop his trade for the night.

The detectives have five prohibition cases already booked against Davis, and it is understood that most or all of them charge specific instances of sales of whisky to Macon people. It is charged that he maintained his "stand" with his liquor cache nearby, at the dairy farm road entrance.

Grilled through the night, at an early hour Sunday morning Davis still stoutly maintained, deputies said, that he did not move the car, although he had been confronted with the report of the finger print expert.

Killings-1926

Kentucky.

HUNT NEGRO SLAYER.

Mine Motorman Shot Down In Dark in Kentucky.

CENTRAL CITY, Ky., Aug. 23.—(AP)—While [illegible] mine motorman, was shot to death near his home on the outskirts of the city shortly before midnight last night. A posse with bloodhounds today was searching for Geo. Sanders, a negro, as the alleged slayer.

Jenkins and a companion, Arthur Stone, were going to Jenkins' home when the negro stepped out of the darkness and asked: "Is that you, Chick?" Told that it was, the negro fired a charge from a double-barreled shotgun into Jenkins' head and shoulders, killing him instantly. He also fired at Stone and fled.

NEGROES CLAIM ALIBI.

Suspected Slayers of Mack Nickson May Go Free.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 28.—Although Mrs. Lena Nickson, widow of Mack Nickson, Greek candy vendor, has identified Roosevelt McChristian, 28, as the negro who shot and killed her husband after a holdup in his store Sunday night, July 18, police believe McChristian will be able to prove an alibi. Mrs. Nickson, viewing the negro, declared that he looked like the man who killed her husband.

Two negroes have been arrested as suspects in the case, the second man, Manuel Mays, is wanted at Dickson, Tenn., on a jail breaking charge and is not directly connected with the Nickson case. Investigation by detectives led to no definite proof, however, and officials indicated late today that it was doubtful if either McChristian or Mays had anything to do with the Nickson holdup and slaying.

McChristian declared that he was in Cairo, Ill., on the night Nickson was fatally shot, and has steadfastly denied any part in the murder of the Greek.

McChristian and Mays both claim that they left Paducah for Cairo, Ill., July 17, the day before Nickson was killed. Police are investigating the alibi claim and are communicating with Cairo authorities. Assistant Chief Kelly Franklin expressed doubt that the case would stand up, as the alibi appears to be complete. Result of the police investigation here and at Cairo may not be known for several days, he indicated.

The arrest of McChristian was the first made in connection with the Nickson case. No formal warrant has been issued against either McChristian or Mays.

Killings-1926

Louisiana

Patrolman Killed By Negro Suspect

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—Patrolman Frank Mahen, 39, was shot twice and instantly killed by a negro whom he had arrested on the charge of being a dangerous and suspicious character early Friday when he and Detective Henry Asset were taking the negro in an automobile to the police station.

After a fierce struggle in which Asset emptied his revolver at the negro, who had struck the head with a revolver and was severely injured by the kicks of the negro, the murderer escaped, but was later captured.

Kill Three White Men in Louisiana

LAFAYETTE, La., Aug. 16.—Sam Woods, 17, was arrested and held in the County Jail here for slaying three white men, one a policeman.

Those killed are Simon Chiasson, member of the local police force; Jules Guidroz and Paul Daucet, Jr., car inspectors for the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. here.

Car inspectors found Woods and a companion hiding in a box car and forced the pair to accompany them in search of an officer. Woods is said to have opened fire, instantly killing Guidroz and fatally wounding Daucet. Both men escaped. Cornered by police in a vacant building, Woods fired, the charge entering Chiasson's head. Woods was captured when his gun jammed.

Killings-1926

Michigan

NEGROES OF NORTHERN CITY BRUTALLY BEATEN, UNMERCIFULLY SHOT AND KILLED ALMOST DAILY

MAYOR JOHN W. SMITH FAILS TO INSTRUCT POLICE CONCERNING THE BEATING OF NEGROES

(From Detroit Peoples News,
Colored Paper.)

Last Friday evening at the City Hall scores of high officials of the police department assembled at the city hall in a public reception to receive further instructions from the mayor as to the manner in which he wishes the police department to be run. The reception was to last from 1 to 3 p. m. After a very long wait the mayor arrived. The uniform men formed a circle and stood at attention to receive orders. The mayor's speech was very short and snappy, lasting about four and one-half minutes. The reporter from the Detroit Peoples News sat with eyes and mouth open, thinking that the mayor would take advantage of these precious moments and call attention to the fact that Negroes were being brutally beaten every day and most unmercifully shot down and killed almost daily, but the mayor did not. Among the interesting things that he did say was that all people of Detroit are to be treated alike, whether rich or poor, high or low, regardless to creed or color.

Killings-1926

Mississippi.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR SLAYER OF NICHOLAS

Negro Who Killed Plantation Manager Condemned.

CLARKSDALE, Miss., Jan. 14.—I sentence you to hang by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul," was pronounced upon John Fisher, negro, this morning for the murder of Grover C. Nicholas, plantation manager. The death sentence was handed down in circuit court which has been in session here for the past six weeks, and which was called to mete out justice to those who were charged with slaying Nicholas on the night of Oct. 15, at the J. T. Traynham store at Mount's Spur.

Fisher has the mind of a 10-year-old child and did not grasp the purport of the sentence. He was told to stand and when asked by Judge Alcorn, if he had anything to say he said "Naw, suh." His attorneys, Greek Rice and Vincent Brogan told him to address the court if he desired and say whether or not he was guilty. "I don's see may you sentence me; I ain't guilty," said Fisher.

Judge Alcorn then pronounced sentence. He told Fisher that it was the court's duty to sentence him to death, although the task was an unpleasant one. He stated that he had been tried by a good jury that had all the evidence and that he had had able counsel to defend him. He told the negro that when men committed murder they must pay the penalty.

Fisher was sentenced after a motion for a new trial was denied by Judge Alcorn. It will be the duty of Sheriff S. W. Glass to hang Fisher the the Clarksdale County jail on the date named unless the supreme court sets aside the sentence. An appeal was taken in the case today.

Fisher was the first of the four negroes, charged with the slaying of Nicholas, to be tried. He was found guilty. Raeford Leonard, the second tried, received a life sentence, and Lindsey Coleman was acquitted and then murdered 30 minutes after the verdict was rendered. Albert Hobbs, who was arrested and charged as an accomplice, was exonerated by the testimony of the other negroes. This morning his case was called and passed to the files and he has been released from custody.

The cases of J. T. Traynham, Tom Nicholas and H. S. Blockley, who were indicted with G. O. Cain, for the murder of Coleman, were continued until the third Monday in February. All have been released on bond.

Today's business brought to a close a special term of court that has been watched with interest throughout the country. Monday Judge Alcorn will open court at Tunica, Miss.

JURY IS SELECTED FOR NEGRO'S TRIAL

Taking of Testimony Expected Saturday; Judge Claims Right To Muzzle Press

HANCOCK COUNTY COURT HOUSE, BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS., March 5.—(AP)—A jury was completed here at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon for the trial of Jesse Favre, charged with the murder of J. A. McLemore. A procession of talesmen passed before the court before the twelve men were finally selected. One hundred prospective jurors were examined today, making the total questioned for jury service during the two days. The state used two of its peremptory challenges, while the defense exhausted its quota of 12.

Taking of testimony was expected to begin tomorrow. Judge Walter A. White has ordered that newspapers having a circulation in Hancock county refrain from publishing such testimony.

Before the first witness is heard, however, C. B. Adams, appointed by the court to defend Favre, will renew his motion denied Tuesday, for a change of venue. The defense attorney said tonight that he will submit to the court that the difficulty experienced in completing the jury panel furnishes grounds for a renewal of the plea for a change of venue.

Today was given over to examination of possible jurors. Several score were disqualified by statements that they had formed fixed opinions as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant, a few did not believe in circumstantial evidence, and a few others held conscientious scruples against the infliction of capital punishment.

Aside from the questioning and requestioning of talesmen, two other incidents marked the day's court routine. Judge White, who yesterday repeated his order against testimonoy in the Favre case in certain newspapers was asked by a newspaper to cite the statute authorizing the order. The judge issued a statement saying that the order was not based on any statute but on the inherent power of the court to prevent as far as practicable any unnecessary interference with, or obstruction of, trials or business pending in court."

Judge White added in his statement: "The press has been fully advised that the publication in Hancock county of the testimony in the trial of Favre will in all probability materially interfere with, and may even render impossible, the trial of other cases growing out of the crime."

Another development was Mr. Adams' statement to newspapermen that he has been advised by the war department that records show that "one Jesse Favre" was registered for military service with two local boards at different times in St. Tammany parish. Although the descriptions given were not in agreement and birth dates were different, Mr. Adams said that the person registering in each instance was his client. Both registrations were rejected, one as "a person morally unfit to be a soldier of the United States," and the other "as a person totally and permanently physically or mentally unfit for military service."

Seven newspaper reporters were in court today.

The jurymen's occupations as indicated by questioning during their examinations covers a wide range. Several farmers are in the list, at least one skilled mechanic, one has retired from active business and some were not asked to give their occupations.

Favre stands indicted on a charge of murder in connection with the death of J. A. McLemore, who with W. M. Mingee, was killed near Picayune, on February 18. The slain men were federal entomologists.

TWO NEGROES KILLED.

Sheriff Ezell Wounded in Arm Before He Shoots.

PASCAGOULA, Miss., Nov. 8.—(AP)—Two negroes, Jim House and Ernest Wilson, were killed and Sheriff A. W. Ezell was painfully wounded in a pitched battle between four negroes and Sheriff Ezell and Deputy Browne near Orange Grove yesterday afternoon. The officers came upon the negroes, who were in an automobile which had stopped on the side of the road. As the officers were making investigation the negroes started shooting, wounding the sheriff in the right arm, causing him to drop his pistol. He recovered his gun with his left hand and shot to death one of the armed negroes as he was leaving the car. Deputy Browne, in the meantime, was engaged with the negro who had wounded Sheriff Ezell, shooting him to death. Deputy Browne shot twice while the sheriff shot but once. Wilbert Johnson and Henry Tom J. Tompkins, the other two negroes in the party, are held in the Pascagoula jail as witnesses.

TYPICAL CASE OF JUSTICE AS SEEN IN MISSISSIPPI

White Man Who Killed Colored Girl, At Large Under A Faulty Bond As State Supreme Court Confirms Life Sentence.

CASE ATTRACTS A DEAL OF PUBLIC ATTENTION

From Commercial Appeal

JACKSON, Miss., April 19— An unusual miscarriage of justice, and one which could not ordinarily occur in appeal cases to the supreme court, has just been brought to light in Panola County, where a man who is under sentence to serve a life term in the State penitentiary for the murder of a Negro girl is still at large and has been by no bond. although his sentence was affirmed by the supreme court on April 5, 1926.

The case is of unusual interest and was only brought to light today. It appears from the record of the case that Jesse Seales, a white man was indicted and convicted for the wanton and ruthless shooting down of a Negro girl known as Palace Rudd, on the public square in the town of Batesville, Panola County, on the night of October 12, 1925, which was on a Saturday, toward the close of business in the evening.

Seales was tried and convicted and the jury fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. An appeal was taken to the supreme court and it appears that some time pending the hearing and decision of his appeal an application for bail was made by habeas corpus proceedings on the grounds that prison confinement, so the information here goes, would be injurious to his health, and that Seales was released on a bond of $2,000. These latter facts are of course, not of record here and are only given on information. It appears certain, however, that Seales was released on bond pending his appeal.

But the unusual feature of the case is that the supreme court was never advised of the fact that the defendant was out on bond, and so far as the records of the court here show, he was still in jail and in custody of the proper authorities on April 5, when the supreme court acted upon his case and affirmed the judgment of the lower court imposing the life sentence.

According to regular procedure of the supreme court, when a defendant in such case is out on bond, the clerk of the supreme court is so advised, and before the decision of the higher tribunal is rendered, whether it be adverse to or in favor of the defendant, the sheriff of the county is instructed to take the prisoner into custody, and postponement of the decision is made until the arrest is made and reported to the higher court.

There are some other circumstances, revealed from the record which make the case of unusual interest. The girl, Palace Rudd, was shot down in the streets of Batesville by a gunshot wound, which the record indicates was inflicted by Jesse Seales, while she was standing near the sidewalk near Dave Dickens' store. According to the testimony of Dr. G. H. Wood, in the record, the mortal wound was inflicted in the back with a shotgun load of small shot, which made a hole about the size of a dollar, about one-half inch or more from the back bone and just below the last rib. The doctor said the wound appeared to be made by small shot centering with a few scattering shot on the sides.

According to the testimony of our witness, Seales after firing the first shot, walked to the sidewalk and fired a second shot, and then retired a short distance and broke his gun to reload it. This witness said he took the gun and shells from Seales. The girl was taken to a Memphis hospital, where she afterwards died. It is understood that one or more operations had been performed to save her life. She died about three weeks after the wound was inflicted. Under the procedure of the supreme court, after a case of this kind is affirmed, the clerk is bound to hold up the "mandate", or order for execution of the judgment of the court until after the time elapses in which the law allows a defendant to file a suggestion of error, which privilege is accorded to every defendant or losing litigant in the supreme court.

However, as stated above, the regular procedure in criminal cases where an appeal is taken by a defendant from the judgment of a lower court, it is required that notice of an appeal bond shall be given to the clerk of the supreme court and this bond only covers the liberty of the defendant pending action by the supreme court. It is therefore the invariable rule for the supreme court to insist that all defendants out on appeal bonds be taken into custody before the final decision of their cases is rendered, and if the cases are affirmed the defendants must remain in custody, without bond pending decisions of suggestions of error, in event such are filed.

In the Seales case nothing of this kind was done. If he was released on bond, as seems certain after his conviction, and pending his appeal, no notice of such bond was ever received by the supreme court here, presumed to be n jail when his and so far as the records of the supreme court here show, Seales was case was affirmed. Otherwise, there

would have been no announcement of its affirmance, and the sheriff of the county would have been instructed to take him into custody and hold him to some day set by this court for pronouncement of final judgment.

District Attorney Denman, who seems to have been taken unawares, has written a letter here today for information as to what the situation is. So far as can be learned from the sheriff of the county, it seems that he has been also laboring under a misapprehension of the law and has been awaiting orders from the supreme court to take Seales into custody.

There is nothing in the information received here to indicate that Seales has attempted to take advantage of the situation, although it is not considered that his appeal bond which has been quoted as $2,000 is valid to hold him for surrender after the affirmance of his case. As the matter stands, Seales is adjudged guilty of murder and is under sentence to serve a life term in the penitentiary, and from this there is now no further appeal, except to the governor.

FARMER SURRENDERS AFTER TENANT'S DEATH

Slayer Declines to Make a Statement Pending Hearing.

PHILADELPHIA, Miss., July 1.—Roger Cox, a prominent and highly respected farmer of the eastern portion of Neshoba County, came to town this afternoon and surrendered to the officers, stating that he had shot and killed John Broom, a tenant on his place. Mr. Cox declined to make a statement as to the cause of the tragedy except to say that Broom was approaching his house and was shot immediately in front of his door. It is said by neighbors of the two men that Broom had been dissatisfied for some time over certain terms of his rental contract.

LUMBER FOREMAN KILLED BY NEGRO

Posse Searching Swamp for W. J. Gallant's Slayer.

GOODMAN, Miss., July 1.—W. J. Gallant, 36, foreman of the lumber yards of the Canton Lumber Company, was shot and killed here this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, by T. J. Coleman, 18, negro laborer.

Coleman had been reprimanded earlier by Mr. Gallant for quitting his work and had replied in an insolent manner. Mr. Gallant struck the negro and told him to go to work again. Coleman worked a short time but when Mr. Gallant was in another part of the yards the negro fled. He returned in half an hour and secreting himself behind a stack of lumber opened fire on Mr. Gallant who was unaware of his return. Coleman fired four times, three of the shots taking effect in Mr. Gallant's body and one in his arm. He died in short time.

Coleman fled to a thick swamp about a half mile from the lumber camp. The sheriff from Lexington at the head of a large posse ended vowing to ctpture Coleman.

Mr. Gallant had been a resident of Goodman since March, 1926. His home is at Eunora, Ark., and his father and mother live there. Besides his parents he is survived by his widow and one child.

The negro had lived in Goodman all his life.

TWO NEGROES KILLED.

Citizens Warn One Who Draws Gun And They Open Fire.

MINTER CITY, Miss., July 29.—Two negro railroad hands of Minter City are dead as the result of a mass attack made by unknown citizens of the neighborhood of Minter City early this morning. The negroes were accused of offences against two white women residing in Minter City. It is said that the night before they were warned previously. Last week it was rumored that a lynching had taken place. This rumor was without foundation.

Last night according to reports a band of citizens went to the negroes' camp and caught a negro in a car with a white woman. He was warned to leave town and he did. The crowd then proceeded to a car where two other negroes suspected of the same offence were living. One of them drew a gun and the men in the mob opened fire. He was killed. His name could not be ascertained.

A negro section hand who was with him was then given a beating from the effects of which he died tonight in a doctor's office.

NEGROES SHOOT DEPUTY.

Geo. Kilgore Wounded in Groin by Alleged Hold Up Men.

GRENADA, Miss., July 18.—There was much excitement in Grenada last night because of the shooting by a negro of a white deputy sheriff. Deputy Marshal George Kilgore, negro stated to the deputy that he had been held up and robbed by three negroes and said that the hold up men had gone north on the railroad track across the railroad bridge over Yalobusha River. The deputy and the negro crossed the bridge in pursuit and when only a short distance beyond the river, three negroes, thought to be the guilty ones, were seen and when ordered to stop, they declined and when the deputy drew his gun and fired into the air the negroes returned the fire and one of the bullets struck Mr. Kilgore in the right groin.

The negro with Kilgore returned to town and told what had happened. Aid was sent to Kilgore and he was brought into town and carried at once to the Grenada hospital, where his wound was dressed and every assistance given by the surgeons. Recovery is almost certain. Blood hounds were secured from Parchman Farm and placed on the trail of the fleeing negroes but thus far they have not been apprehended.

NEGRO RUNS AMUCK.

Shoots at Plantation Manager In Delta, Lands In Jail.

MONEY, Miss., July 18.—Charlie Sisson, negro, said to have been crazed with drink is in jail at Greenwood charged with shooting with intent to kill Capt. Simer, manager of the livestock department of the D. L. Sivley plantation at Money.

Just prior to shooting at Simer, the negro had taken his Winchester rifle to a nearby church and caused a stampede by driving all the negroes into the meeting house and threatening to shoot any who might come out.

Returning from the church Sisson met Capt. Simer on horseback driving the dairy cows to the barn, and without warning fired two shots at Simer. News of the shooting reached C. J. Healy, deputy sheriff here, who summoned a possee of men and went to the plantation and arrested the negro and placed him in jail at Greenwood. A committing trial will be held at Money next Wednesday, before Magistrate C. A. Kinkhead.

AID SLAIN OFFICERS FAMILY.

MONEY, Miss., July 18.—Through the Daily Commonwealth a memorial fund is being raised in behalf of the family of [illegible] who was murdered a week ago by Sylvester Mackey a desperate negro. The fund being raised is by voluntary donations from friends of the deputy and will be turned over to his widow and three small children.

The donations began going in four days ago, and at present $2,149.84 has been paid in. This does not include the funds being raised at Money and other towns in the county, which will be turned over to the Commonwealth within the next few days.

NEGRO SLAYER GIVEN SENTENCE OF HANGING

Sylvester Mackey to Die for Killing Deputy.

GREENWOOD, Miss., July 27.—Sylvester Mackey, slayer of Deputy Sheriff Frank Smith, will hang for his crime on Aug. 27, just one month and 30 days after he fired the shots that killed the Lenore County officer.

A jury in the trial of the negro, which was begun yesterday, brought in their verdict after two minutes deliberation, and Judge Davis pronounced the sentence of death upon the negro.

The trial had attracted large crowds, but there was no disorder during its proceedings, and the verdict was received without demonstration.

The negro was a witness in his own behalf this morning, and received the sentence without show of emotion.

NEGRO SLAYER FACES TRIAL FOR HIS CRIME

Sylvester Mackey Charged With Killing Deputy Sheriff.

GREENWOOD, Miss., July 26.—Sylvester Mackey, slayer of Deputy Sheriff Frank Smith, went to trial this morning for his crime. With Judge S. F. Davis presiding, the Leflore County Circuit Court convened in extraordinary session for the disposition of the negro's case. Promptly at 9 o'clock the grand jury, holding over under the law from last term of the court, convened and went into session attended by Hon. J. M. Hairston, district attorney, and Hon. Means Johnston, county attorney. The wheels of justice had been well oiled and proceeded to move swiftly.

Judge Davis empanelled the juries for the week, out of which the trial panel will be selected when the trial of the negro begins. All the first 12 jurors called qualified for the week's service. Two of them waived exemption because of belief in capital punishment but Judge Davis overruled the exemption at that stage, informing the jury that it was then being empanelled for the week and not for the trial of any particular case. The same procedure greeted the selection of the second jury, two members were excused because of statutory exemptions claimed by them. The following citizens compose the juries for the week: Jury No. 1, Sam Balkin, E. R. King, W. S. Cowsert, W. S. Marye, J. Thomas Mitchell, O. C. Neill, W. L. Truett, A. G. Genola, J. R. Ferguson, M. O. Peoples, W. T. [illegible]. Jury No. 2, L. H. Goff, H. D. Locke, S. M. Hunt, J. L. Page, H. H. Holland, W. E. Young, C. S. Ware, A. G. Dunaway, C. F. Turpin, Ira Watson, G. H. Pullen, R. M. Evans.

The courtroom was filled with some 200 spectators, many of them being present through summons in anticipation of selection on the juries. It is an orderly audience. Bursts of laughter, despite the seriousness of the trial to come before the court greeted some of Sheriff Crippen's remarks when the jurors were called. Most of the spectators were in their shirt sleeves. At 9:50, after some 20 minutes' session, the grand jury returned its indictment and Judge Davis drew the names of three lawyers who were appointed to defend the negro.

Defense Lawyers Named.

Hon. S. I. Osborn, Hon. H. T. Odom and Hon. J. W. Bradford were appointed and are conducting the negro's defense. The duty was not one to the lawyers' liking. There was a notable absence of attorneys at the court session and Judge Davis chose a method fair to the attorneys and the negro, and the state in making his selection. Under the Mississippi law, a defendant charged with a capital offense, where he appears in court without being represented by counsel, must have defense lawyers appointed for him. It is an onerous duty, one which lawyers do not like.

Lawyers, however, are officers of the court, and their service in such cases where the judge is required to appoint is obligatory under their oaths as attorneys. The negro's attorneys are three of the ablest members of the Greenwood bar, and will protect every legal right of the negro. There is no display of force in the courtroom. No special deputies about the building. To all appearance there is nothing unusual are in evidence, only Sheriff Crippen and his regular force of deputies are about the session of the court and everything seemed ready to proceed in the most orderly fashion.

At 11:15 the negro was arraigned with District Attorney Hairston reading the indictment. Mackey stumbled and halted in replying to the indictment, and finally said nothing. Under the law in such cases the district attorney entered a plea of not guilty. The negro was taken back to jail for reappearance at the courthouse at 2 o'clock, when the state will announce ready for trial. The negro has no witnesses, and it is understood, admitted the killing, and probably would have entered a plea of guilty, without understanding that such a plea would have resulted in his being sentenced to hang. The grand jury at its session this morning returned 11 true bills, the one against Mackey being one of four murder indictments returned into court. No delays were encountered and the selection of the jury was begun shortly after the court convened for the afternoon session.

During the afternoon session the evidence against Sylvester was completed and the defense closed. In the morning Judge Davis will charge the jury and the case will be in their hands. A verdict is expected tomorrow morning.

DEPUTY SHERIFF SLAIN BY NEGRO DESPERADO

Black Wounds Another Officer and Makes Escape.

COLUMBUS, Miss., Nov. 23.—Deputy Sheriff J. C. Johnson of Pickens County, Ala., was killed instantly and Sheriff W. [illegible] Scott was seriously wounded today when Lee Summerville, a negro, fired on them when about to be arrested.

The negro was located in the Springhill community in Alabama, south of Memphis, and the officers went to the house, but the negro met the officers at the door with a shotgun, the load from which killed instantly Deputy Johnson. The negro picked up the pistol of Deputy Johnson, which had fallen to the ground, and shot Sheriff Scott six times, four in the back and two on the arms. The condition of Scott is critical.

The negro was formerly from Columbus, and was wanted here on a charge of kidnaping a 15-year-old negro girl here a year ago. He had just been apprehended, and the Alabama officers had gone to make the arrest and were to have brought the negro to the state line, where Mississippi officers were to have taken charge of him.

The negro fled from the scene and has not yet been located. Several posses are searching for the negro.

The sheriff made his way, wounded to a neighbor's home and told of the shooting.

Killings-1926

Mississippi.

JURY CHOSEN TO TRY NEGROES FOR MURDER

Accused of Slaying J. J. McCarty in Meridian.

MERIDIAN, Miss., Dec. 29.—Taking of testimony in the trial of Marion Walton, negro, jointly indicted with Eugene Huggins, another negro, for the murder of James J. McCarty, suburban storekeeper, December 4, will start tomorrow morning at a reconvened session of the August last criminal term of circuit court. The entire time of the court today was consumed in securing the trial jury, both the state and the defense accepting the 12 men in the panel after the regular hour of adjournment was reached tonight and all jurymen had been exhausted along with many talesmen promiscuously summoned from about the city by sheriffs deputies. In qualifications of jurors state and defense counsel fought every inch of the ground and many men were excused because of having expressed opinions.

McCarty was one of the best known business men of the section, having conducted the store in which he was shot to death when it was robbed by two unidentified negroes. Following the arrest of Walton and Huggins, they are each alleged to have admitted their parts in the robbery and murder, each laying the shooting on the other. On their arraignment, howver, they both entered pleas of not guilty and being granted a severance, Huggins' trial is to follow that of Walton.

Charles B. Cameron and Aubert Dunn were appointed by the court to defend Walton and Victor W. Gilbert and D. B. Holmes to represent Huggins. They are each prominent members of the local bar. The prosecutions are being conducted by District Attorney Martin Mollk and County Attorney Casper Phillips. The fight made in selection of a jury forecasts a legal battle throughout the trial, the outcome of which is eagerly awaited, as this is the first time that a special term of court and grand jury has been called to give speedy trial on an indictment charging murder committed in this county.

Killings-1926

Missouri.

NEGRO SHOOTS PLANTER.

Share Cropper Also Wounded But Makes His Escape.

STEELE, MO., May 30.—L. A. Hill, 35, planter of Black Island, Mo., 12 miles north of here, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a gun battle with a negro share cropper near his home at an early hour this morning. The fight, in which it is said ten shots were exchanged, was started by the negro over a misunderstanding about some land the negro was working. Mr. Hill was rushed to a Blytheville hospital where it was found that one bullet had passed through his stomach and another through his right arm. He is reported in a dying condition. The negro, although wounded twice in the fight, was able to make good his escape.

NEGRO RUNS AMUCK AT CHARLESTON, MO.

Beats Employer, Kills Another Farmer and Is Shot Down.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 6.—Quiet reigned at Charleston, Mo. today after a night of excitement that followed the killing of Henry Cherry, 40, and Artie Noel, 35, colored, and the serious beating of Roy Stark, Tuesday.

The trouble started near Concord when Noel, employe of Roy Stark, farmer, quarreled with Stark over wages. Stark thinking no more about the trouble, went toward Charleston and stopped at a cotton gin near the town.

Noel, accompanied by his wife, drove a wagon and team toward Charleston following the quarrel and stopping at the gin, met Stark again. A brief argument ensued and Noel leveled a rifle at Stark and attempted to fire, but a cartridge jammed in the chamber. Noel then beat Stark over the head breaking the stock off the rifle. He was given another gun from the wagon by his wife and then fled toward a nearby drainage ditch.

Deputy Sheriff Owen Cook and Henry Cherry, farmer, went in search of the negro. When the pair approached the ditch where Noel had hidden, he fired at Cherry and killed him. Cook fired at the negro. Nearly an hour after Cherry had been killed and his body removed, Noel's dead body was found in the ditch. Cook had shot the negro through the head and probably killed him instantly, but didn't know it.

Because Noel's wife had given him the second gun, she was locked in jail, but later hurried away by authorities when angry citizens threatened to lynch her.

The inquests into the death of Cherry and Noel were held today. The jury justified the killing of Noel. It held that the killing of Cherry was unjustifiable and a felony. The members of the jury were: W. T. Pate, J. L. Simpson, J. T. Glenn, L. D. Fields, Luke Anderson.

The funeral of Mr. Cherry was held this afternoon.

Killings-1926

New York.

WATCHMAN IS SLAIN; $2,000 SILK STOLEN

Four Negroes Are Held, One of Whom Admits the Slaying, the Police Say.

GIRL'S TIP BRINGS ARRESTS

$5,000 Reward Was Offered for Capture—One Suspect Taken in Chase on Housetops.

Twelve hours after William D. Young, 67 years old, night watchman in the loft of Abe Dickman, a silk dealer, on the third floor of 375 Eighth Avenue, was found murdered yesterday and with in a few hours of the offering of a reward of $5,000 for his slayers four negroes were arrested and confessed, the police said, to the murder and the theft of $2,000 of silk from the loft.

The arrests followed information given to the police by Miss Mary Pinyon, 25 years old, a check girl at a cabaret. She said that when she was returning from her work to her home at 311 West Thirty-eighth Street, near the loft, she saw four negroes piling silk into a taxicab. The police immediately began searching houses occupied by negroes suspected of being criminals. They arrested three, one of whom was caught after a chase which led over housetops and through rear areaways and from whom they got information which led them to the fourth negro, who, it was said, admitted he killed the night watchman with a blow of a steel chisel as he slept on a bench.

Found Body on Bench.

Young, who lived at 3,422 Gilles Place, the Bronx, was an employe of the Holmes Electric Protective Company and was put on night duty in the loft three weeks ago pending the installation of a burglar alarm.

Philip H. Marcus of 52 West 111th Street, President of Phil Marcus, Inc., occupying a loft adjoining Dickman's in the building which is at the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, made a practice of coming downtown early every day to relieve the watchman. He arrived about 8 o'clock and as he reached the third floor he was surprised to see coats and silk scattered about the floor. As he went into the loft to inquire further he came upon the figure of a man lying on a bench covered by a cloth. He raised the cloth and under it saw the body of Young, his face and head crushed.

Mr. Marcus telephone immediately to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. Detectives came in automobiles, followed soon by Chief Inspector John D. Coughlin and Captain Arthur Carey of the Homicide Squad from Police Headquarters. They found the building had been entered from the roof of a vacant three-story building at 307 West Thirty-eighth Street, the robbers first breaking the window of a wash room and thence getting onto the third floor.

Watchman Had No Pistol.

In Young's pocket was a police permit, but no pistol was found, and from the condition of the night watchman's clothing it appeared that he was asleep and had been murdered without having a chance to defend himself. The police and officers of the Holmes Electric Protection Company could not determine whether he had been armed.

The watchman of the building, who was downstairs, had heard no suspicious noises during the night, but after the police arrived and persons living in the neighborhood had congregated about the building, Miss Pinyon told of having come home between 3 and 4 o'clock and seeing four negroes emerge from the empty building on Thirty-eighth Street and pile something into a taxicab which stood at the curb with its motor running.

Miss Pinyon said the cab was driven by a white man, but she could not describe him or the negroes and was unable to recall noticing the cab's license number.

With [illegible] slender clue to work on, to which a little later were added a blood-stained chisel and a handkerchief on which were [illegible] bloody finger prints, Police Captain John Stapleton, Sergeant William Kenny and Detectives Jeremiah Maher of the Thirtieth Street Police Station began to search for the four negroes.

The only places they knew where to turn were houses in Eighth and on Fortieth Street occupied by negroes who were suspected criminals and which the police had been watching during their routine hours. They went first to Fortieth Street and began methodically searching each house between Seventh and Eighth Avenues which they knew were occupied by negroes.

Catch Two in Room.

They were encouraged when they knocked at a door on the second floor of 267 West Fortieth Street, where they heard voices of men who became silent with the knock on the door and refused to open it. They crashed the door in and saw three negroes in the room, they said, with a pile of silk dresses and coats, which it seemed they were apportioning between them.

The detectives rushed at the men with drawn pistols and caught two, but the third broke away and ran up the stairs through the hatch in the ceiling of the third floor to the roof, followed by a policeman.

The chase led to the corner of Eighth Avenue and then down a fire escape, with the policeman firing in the air and following to the ground, where it continued over one fence and the negro surrendered.

The prisoner was taken to 267 West Fortieth Street, and there the three men said they were Charles Goldson, 25 years old, a seaman, of 227 West 130th Street; Edgar Humes, 21 years old, of the same address, and Benjamin Bradley, who lived in the house where they were caught.

They were taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station. There, the police say, they confessed they took part in the robbery but insisted the night watchman had been killed by a fourth man named George Bert Williams of 112 DeKalb Avenue. Detective Maher, accompanied by Detectives William Quinn, Patrick Shanley and John Behan, found him and he, it was said, admitted he killed Young with the chisel.

Meanwhile A. W. Allen, President of the Holmes Electric Protective Company offered a reward of $5,000 for the capture of Young's murderers.

Young, who lived with his wife and a married daughter, Mrs. A. C. Manderville, had been in the employ of the Holmes Company for a year and a half. Prior to that he had been in the employ of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company for forty-six years as a conductor and had unusually good recommendations. He was 6 feet 2 inches tall and despite his age seemed robust and, according to Mr. Allen, would have been able to hold his own with a younger man had he been awake.

Killings-1926

Pennsylvania.

SHOOTS THREE TAUNTERS AND MAKES ESCAPE

Wild West Scene Staged In Philadelphia, When Negro Is Set Upon By Whites. Mob Gives Vain Chase

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—A colored man, enraged at the taunts of three young white men, Monday night retaliated by shooting his beraters, wounding one of them seriously, after a fisticuff at Thirty-fifth street and Mantua avenue. After avenging himself the man escaped by jumping over a series of back fences, and managed to elude an angry crowd of several hundred white residents of the section known as "Corktown", who were armed with baseball bats, rolling pins, and revolvers, pursued him, with cries of lynch him."

Taunted Negro

According to the story gathered by the police, the three white men, John McGrane, 21, of 722 North Twenty-third street, James J. Williams, 21, a sailor attached to the U. S. S. Wainwright, now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard and Joseph Curley of 726 North Shedwick street, were out on a spree. They were walking along Mantua avenue when they met the race man. They started calling him names. When the offended man resented the remarks he was set upon by the three.

Wounds Offenders

Wrestling out of their grasp, he drew away a few feet and pulled a revolver. When the men rushed him he fired four shots with accuracy, three of them taking effect. McGrane was shot in the right hand, Curley in the left arm and Williams in the thigh. The trio was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital. Williams wound was pronounced serious.

How the Pittsburgh Daily Papers Mishandled Daniels Murder Story

Courier 7-24-26 Pittsburgh

Out of the inquest held last week and as the result of original investigation by this paper, John Daniels is found to have been shot in cold blood, with little or no cause, by a white policeman. He is further shown to have been a hard working, sober, money saving man and of good reputation. White Pittsburgh dailies, as usual, have libeled the murdered man's reputation as follows in their issues following the day of the killing:

Pittsburgh Sun

"Slugged and Cut, Policeman Kills Negro—Struck Down, Threatened with Knife (Daniels had no knife) Officer Uses Gun—Is Justified."

Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph

Policeman Kills Second Suspect—Attacked with Knife, Cop Claims."

Pittsburgh Press

"Officer Kills Knife Wielder—Opens Fire When Suspect Draws Knife."

The report of the event which follow these headlines are inaccurate from beginning to end. Daniels did not carry a knife, did not carry cans smelling of liquor, did not slug or hurt the policeman, and further, the officer was not faintly justified in the shooting. The officer had, in fact, a reputation in the Lawrenceville district for beating men and accosting them without any cause.

Killings-1926

South Carolina.

ORANGEBURG
JUN 1 1926

A NEW TRIAL for the three negroes convicted of killing Sheriff Howard in Aiken County in 1925 has been granted by the Supreme Court. The excited state of public opinion was deemed harmful to the defendants and the charge of the circuit judge was calculated to exclude from the jury's consideration the right of people to defend their homes against invasions where the official character of the officers and their possession of a search warrant was not known. This illustrates the fairness of our Supreme Court and should nullify the charge of negro sympathizers in other parts of the nation that negroes have no chance.

Killings-1926

Tennessee.

NEGRO GOES ON TRIAL FOR SLAYING DEPUTY

State Asks Only Second Degree Verdict for Lewis.

Trial of Matt Lewis, Hollywood negro, for the murder of C. C. Wortham, a deputy sheriff, was begun yesterday and when Judge Harsh ordered adjournment for the day the jury had been elected and sworn and the way was clear for the introduction of the state's first witness this morning.

The facility with which the jury was selected was due largely to the attorney general's action in waiving the first degree murder feature of the indictment. Prospective jurors were told that the state would seek to convict Lewis only of second degree murder, a crime punishable by imprisonment from 10 to 20 years.

Few questions were asked the veniremen. The state confined itself with the customary questions relating to opinions and prejudice, and the defense concerned itself chiefly with the attitudes of the jurors toward a negro who slays a white man and the theory of self-defense.

John Bell, chief counsel for Lewis, asked particularly whether the jurors would be influenced by the fact that the defendant is a negro who had killed a white man. Each juror said that the color or race of the principals would have no bearing upon the verdict.

With everything in readiness for the introduction of witnesses, the indications are that the trial will be completed in two more days. None of the witnesses is expected to require prolonged examination, and the state expects to close its proof in chief late today. The defense likely will conclude its evidence by noon tomorrow, leaving the afternoon for the argument of counsel and the charge of the court.

Lewis clubbed Deputy Wortham to death after the officer had fatally wounded Sarah Lewis, Matt's wife, and wounded the negro's daughter, Margaret Stinson. Sarah Lewis was handcuffed at the time the officer fired the fatal shot.

As his wife fell to the ground, Lewis grabbed the heavy pistol from Wortham's hand and struck the officer on the head with it. Turning the negro knocked P. D. Cruse, another deputy, unconscious and wrested his pistol from his hand.

By that time, Wortham had drawn a second pistol. Lewis pounced upon the prostrate officer and wrested this weapon from his hand, beat the deputy to death. Cruse meanwhile had fled the scene in search of assistance.

Lewis wrapped the three pistols he had taken from the deputies in a paper and walked to the city, where he surrendered to Chief Deputy Garibaldi. He has been in jail since the day of the killing, although Judge Patterson of the circuit recently granted him bail in the sum of $5,000 in a habeas corpus proceeding.

The indictment was amended several weeks ago to allege that Lewis also struck the deputy in the head with an axe, which was found in the yard of the Lewis home where the fight took place. The fight resulted from the arrest of Sarah Lewis during an argument between the woman and Deputy Wortham over the payment of a debt for $5 which Lewis owed a white man for whom he had formerly worked.

The jury which will determine the fate of the negro is composed of the following: A. Coulton, D. A. Frederick, Henry Tansey, J. O. H. Finley, J. H. Harrison, Robert Peterson, W. T. Joyner, J. T. Roberts, H. L. Mc George, W. C. Kid, A. B. Falls and W. A. Jennings.

NEGRO IS ACQUITTED OF SLAYING DEPUTY

Jury Finds Wortham Killing Was Justified.

Matt Lewis, negro laborer, was exonerated by a jury yesterday of the murder of C. C. Wortham, a deputy sheriff, who was clubbed to death during a fight in the negro's home in Hollywood, last Oct. 7.

The verdict was a clear-cut acquittal, and carries a justification of the killing. Lewis insisted at the trial that he had acted in defense of his own life, the lives of his wife and daughter, and his home. Obviously the jury believed his story.

The case went to the jury at noon, following brief arguments by John E. Bell, chief counsel for the defense, and Attorney General McLain, who conducted the prosecution. Mr. Bell urged the jury not to be swayed by prejudice or race passions, and asked the arbiters of Lewis' fate to forget that he is a negro and that the deputy he killed was a white man.

Mr. McLain, on the other hand, insisted that the negro had convicted himself of voluntary manslaughter. He urged the jury to uphold the majesty of the law.

Wortham was clubbed to death with his own pistol following an altercation with the negro's wife, Sarah Lewis, over the payment of a $5 debt which her husband owed a former employer. The negress was arrested and handcuffed and Deputy Wortham and his companion, P. D. Cruze, were taking her to the former's automobile, when Lewis appeared upon the scene.

The fight followed Lewis' remonstrance with the deputies over the arrest of his wife, who, he alleged, had been clubbed over the head with a pistol. When the melee ended, Sarah Lewis lay dead upon the ground, a bullet from Wortham's pistol through her heart. Margaret Stinson, daughter of Matt Lewis, was shot through the abdomen, the second victim of Wortham's pistol. Wortham himself lay dying upon the ground, his skull crushed by the blows from the butt of his own pistol, wielded by Lewis. Cruze suffered a severe scalp wound, also inflicted by Lewis.

Lewis alone emerged from the fight unscathed. He took three pistols from the deputies—two from Wortham and one from Cruze. Wrapping the blood stained weapons in a piece of green paper, the negro tucked the package under his arm and made his way to the county jail, where he surrendered to Chief Deputy Sheriff Garibaldi.

Lewis was indicted by the grand jury for first degree murder, but at the beginning of the trial Monday the attorney general announced that he would ask only for second-degree murder. In his argument before the jury yesterday, the prosecutor even receded somewhat from this stand and devoted most of his brief speech to an effort to impress upon the jury his conviction that Lewis was at least guilty of voluntary manslaughter.

ALLEGED SLAYERS OF AMOS PRICE ARE HELD

Taken to Paris Jail to Await Action of Grand Jury.

DISPUTE OVER WHISKY

Witness Says Three Men, Two White and One Negro, Came to His House to Get Liquor—Had Not Enough.

DRESDEN, Tenn., May 24.—Bob Conn, 21, Roy McConnell, 22, and a negro, Aleck Johnson, 23, were given a preliminary hearing here today for the murder of Amos Price, eight miles north of here, on May 16, in the Twenty-fifth Civil District.

Gollie Perry, at whose house the shooting took place, told the story of the slaying as follows:

"About 6 o'clock in the evening of Tuesday, May 18, three men, two white and one negro, drove up to my house in a car. They were the three defendants. When they got out of the car they asked me if I had any whisky and said they had 50 gallons. They said this was not enough. Amos Price was at my house and said he had some more. He went to his home and came back with the whisky.

"The three of them took what Price brought and what I had, but started off without paying for it. When Price objected they opened fire and he was instantly killed. His wife ran into the house and got a shotgun, but when she tried to fire it at them the shell hung. The three men then deserted their car and ran off through the fields."

Conn, Connell and the negro live at Union City. Price was 35 years old and leaves a widow and several children. The hearing was conducted before Squire T. A. Lewis. For the defense appeared Rice A. Pierce and W. D. Lannon of Union City, and L. E. Holliday of Dresden. W. R. McWhirter of Dresden appeared for the state. After the hearing Squire Lewis held the defendants without bail for the grand jury.

POSSE KILLS SLAYER OF DEPUTY SHERIFF

Tom Campbell Overtaken Not Far From Trenton.

TROUBLE IS ANTICIPATED

After Shooting Veteran Officer, Farmer Left Home Heavily Armed—Man Was at One Time Inmate of Asylum.

DRESDEN, Tenn., July 1.—Will Cross, 56, deputy sheriff, was shot and killed near Sharon, Tenn., about 7 o'clock this morning by Tom Campbell, 45, farmer.

Campbell was shot and killed early tonight in a gun battle with a posse not far from Trenton, according to reports reaching here. Campbell was armed with a shotgun, rifle and pistol when he left home and trouble was anticipated if he were found.

Mr. Cross was called to the Campbell household this morning by members of the family who reported that the man was in a turbulent mood and was threatening the lives of those around him. About 50 yards from the Campbell house Mr. Cross saw the man emerge with a shotgun. Campbell did not hesitate, but shot the peace officer twice, most of the charges taking effect in Mr. Cross' head and chest. The officer, despite his wounds, returned Campbell's shot, emptying his pistol, but all the bullets went wild. Mr. Cross then turned and walked about 100 yards down the road, where pain and loss of blood caused him to halt. He was picked up by a passerby shortly afterwards and carried to Sharon, but he lived only about 30 minutes.

The slayer was an inmate of an insane asylum not many months ago, and he is thought by some to have been insane when he killed Mr. Cross, but others declare that he is sane, but a violent man and one who lets a lawless temper run riot. Feeling was high in the vicinity of Sharon after the killing.

Will Cross was one of the best known men of this section. He was a good officer, fearless but not arbitrary, and he was a good neighbor, a good man and an asset to the community.

Mr. Cross is survived by his widow and a family. One of his sons, J. P. Cross, has been a patrolman on the Memphis police force for several years.

MILL FOREMAN SLAIN; NEGRO GIRL IS SOUGHT

Otho Ross Rickson Dies of Pistol Shot Wound.

Otho Ross Dickson, 20, dry kiln foreman at the Anderson-Tully Lumber Company's plant on North Second, in the county, was shot fatally at 12:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon and died at 5 o'clock at St. Joseph's hospital.

Zula Fields, negress, was being sought last night by sheriff's deputies on a charge of murder.

Robert R. Ellis, 24, box factory foreman at the plant, was shot in the left arm. He was taken to Baptist Hospital in a private car. His condition was not serious.

The shooting was the result of a fight between Mr. Dickson and Della Fields, negress, mother of Zula.

Here is the story as told by Mr. Ellis, who is married and lives at 948 Chelsea Avenue:

"It was lunch hour at the mill," he said. "About 15 or 20 of the white employes were on the platform of the box factory. They were in a craps game. A large yellow negress accompanied by a younger woman came up on the platform and demanded room to pass through.

"'Go around,' Dickson told her.

"She called him a vile name and walked on through. He grabbed a small crate in his hand and struck at her. They fought for a few minutes when one of boys grabbed Dickson and told the negress to get on away.

"The negro woman left. In about 10 minutes the yellow neress, accompanied by another negro girl and negro man, the latter armed with a knife, returned. The yellow negress, carrying a stick, approached Dickson.

"'Hit him,' said the negro girl.

"As the yellow negress swung at Dickson, I grabbed the girl. Then I saw the man with the knife and I turned her loose. It was then that she pulled the gun and fired on Dickson. I saw him clutch at his side and fall. Then the girl turned on me. I tried to hide behind some bundles. I seized a box to shield myself from the bullets and begged the girl not to shoot. She fired at me five times, one bullet hitting me in the left arm."

Mr. Dickson was taken to the hospital in a Thompson ambulance. He was shot in the spine.

His father, Hal V. Dickson, president of the Dickson-Talley Detective Agency, Inc., was given a similar version by others.

The yellow negress had a piece of iron pipe, according to the senior Dickson, when his son knocked her down.

The negro women and the man fled after the shooting.

The tragedy was investigated by A. O. Clark, Brill Willis and S. F. Barboro, sheriff's deputies. Witnesses included Dewey Rice, Neele Steewart and Henry McDade, employes of the Anderson-Tully plant.

Young Dickson's home was at 593 North Seventh Street. He is survived by his parents, two brothers, Ivan and Carva Dickson, and a sister, Irva. Funeral arrangements had not been completed last night.

NEGRO SLAYER SHOT TO DEATH BY DEPUTY

Sought for Murder of Ed Townsend, Buntyn Youth.

ESCAPED FROM POLICE

Fails to Heed Command of Deputy Clark to Halt and Is Slain When Officers Trace Him to Bailey Station—Had Criminal Record.

Theodore Dickson, 20, negro desperado, who has been sought since Aug. 27 by sheriff's deputies and police for the murder of Edward Townsend, 19, of Buntyn, was shot to death by Deputy Sheriff A. O. Clark at Bailey station late yesterday afternoon, after he had ignored repeated commands to halt.

In the deputy's pocket at the time were four warrants against the negro, one charging him with the slaying of young Townsend and the others charging him with highway robbery in connection with the hold-up of a street car and two pedestrians.

Dickson, waiting in the freight shed at the station saw Clark and Deputy Sheriff Brill Willis, who had been close behind him since dawn, coming toward him. He started to run with the officers after him. One bullet from Clark's gun struck him at the base of the brain and the chase ended.

Dodged Police Bullets.

Less than 12 hours before the negro, clad only in his underwear, escaped from under a volley of bullets fired at him by four policemen at 1099 Union Avenue. He had been found in the servant's quarters in the rear of that address and had been placed in a police car. He escaped by leaping from the rear seat. The volley fired at him missed.

A week ago last Sunday night he "shot it out" with Patrolman Bennett of Barksdale division in the Fairgrounds where Bennett had been placed on still watch to prevent hold-ups which police believe the negro was responsible for. At that time his luck held and he managed to escape.

Young Townsend was shot on Aug. 27. He with several other youths had come out of a building in Buntyn. Swinging doors through which they passed happened to strike the negro who was leaning up against the building.

The negro and one of the youths engaged in an argument. The negro drew a pistol from his shirt and fired, the bullet striking young Townsend who was standing behind the other youth.

Townsend died a few hours later at St. Joseph's Hospital while the entire force of Sheriff Knight's office was attempting to effect the capture of the negro.

Since that night, police and deputies claim, the negro has been hiding in the servant's quarters in the rear of 1099 Monroe during the day time and committing depradations at night.

A short time after he shot young Townsend, it is claimed he held up and robbed the crew of a Normal car at Buntyn.

Traced By Phone Call.

It was learned Tuesday night that Dickson could be found at the Monroe Avenue address. When a police squad went there they found him in bed. He had hardly been placed in the car when he jerked away from the patrolman who was holding him and leaped out. At least 20 bullets were sent after hi mas he ran.

Willis and Clark, who had been holding Mary Harris, negress, with whom Dickson had been living, released her yesterday and let her go back to the Monroe Avenue address. A few minutes after she reached there, Dickson phoned her and asked her to take his clothing to Bailey Station.

The sheriff's office traced the call and followed her. In the squad were Deputies Barboro, Palmer, Surrency, Willis and Clark. The first three went to Collierville where they had been informed the call came from while Clark and Willis went on to Bailey Staaion.

The slaying of the negro followed soon after their arrival.

His body was removed to a local negro undertaking establishment where an inquest will be held today. Sheriff Knight and other county officials who investigated the slaying of the negro last night exonorated Clark.

The negro has a long record at police headquarters and his record with county officials, covering crimes from petit larceny up to murder, is almost as long.

Young Townsend, who was slain by the negro was a cousin of Deputy Sheriffs Barbaro and Brignardello.

TENN. NEGRO'S KILLERS MUST SERVE 25 YEARS

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 1— The Supreme Court of the State of Tennessee in a verdict handed down here has affirmed the twenty-five year sentences imposed upon two white men, Carl Morgan and Chas. Kirkland for the murder of an innocent race youth, Joseph Buckner. The lower court convicted and sentenced the men last January. It was testified that one of the convicted men plunged a knife into Buckner's neck, when he remonstrated because they almost struck him with an automobile in which they were riding on the highway with two women.

Girl In Teens, Hating 'Negroes' Slays Boy 9, For Being Too Near

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 18.—For no other reason than that he climbed a chestnut tree in the vicinity in which she stood, Bertie Wise, 14, a young white girl of this city, procured the pistol of her foster father and emptied its contents at Richard Logan, nine year old colored youth, Tuesday night. The lad was killed instantly.

The girl who was declared to be an incorrigible by Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Hall, her foster parents, told the officers who arrested her that she killed the boy because he climbed the chestnut tree in their yard. "That little nigger had no business about my house," she stated.

The girl is said to have seen the boy in the tree and called to him to come down. The boy did as he was told, and as he struck the ground the girl blazed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Logan, parents of the dead boy, are adjoining neighbors of the Hall family.

Killings-1926

Texas.

TEXAS YOUTH IS SLAIN ON WAY TO HIS TRIAL

ORANGE, Tex., Mar. 10.—Frank Wilkes, colored, who was likely to be freed of a charge of murder for which he was under death sentence, was shot to death by white officers last week while being taken to Newton for trial.

Although the officers declared they shot their prisoner when he attempted to escape, he wore handcuffs when his lifeless body was brought here. Wilkes shot 3 white men to death. He pleaded self defense, but he was found guilty of the slayings on three counts, two of which were reversed. It was thought that fear that he would be freed may have prompted the whites to slay him.

The slain man was buried from his home at Houston, Thursday, by his aunt, Mrs. Hettie Wilkes.

SHOT WHITE MAN AND NEGRO.

TEXARKANA, Texas, April 1.—(AP)—General Wesley, charged with shooting John Munn, white, and Doc Porter, Negro, here last Saturday night, surrendered this afternoon. He was released under $600 bond. Munn and the negro were wounded by Wesley, who also is a negro, following an argument between the negroes over a $1.50 debt. Munn was at first thought to be fatally wounded, but is now recovering. The negro was only slightly injured.

Killings-1926

Virginia.

THIRD NORFOLK WHITE SLAYER ONLY FINED

NORFOLK, VA.—Israel Banks, a white merchant of Norfolk, Virginia, has been fined $600 for "involuntary manslaughter" in connection with the death of a little colored boy shot to death in his store, according to report to the National Office from the Norfolk Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

David M. Edwards, president of the Norfolk Branch, N. A. A. C. P., W. L. Davis, chairman of the Branch Legal Committee and J. Thomas Newsome, of Newport News, assisted the Commonwealth's Prosecutor in conducting the case against the white merchant.

Banks, the convicted merchant, testified that the shooting was accidental, that he broke open a revolver he kept in his store and a bullet in the chamber accidentally exploded killing the young colored boy. Detectives testified, however, that the heighth of the counter was such that the boy could not have been accidentally shot from behind it unless the revolver had been held at the height of a man's shoulder.

Reports sent by Mr. Edwards indicate that the occasion of the killing was a dispute over pay for work the young colored boy had done. The boy, it was testified, had carried in a load of wood for Banks. Having completed the job the boy asked for his pay and was offered 5 cents. "That is not what you promised," he is reported to have said, whereupon the merchant is alleged to have reached under his counter and shot the 11-year-old child through the head. Mr. Edwards states it as of his personal knowledge that this is the third murder of a colored child under 13 years of age by white men in Norfolk within the past ten months.

To fight the case the Norfolk N. A. A. C. P. held mass meetings to raise a defense fund.

...ed For Killing Negro

(By the Associated Negro Press)

Ark...—Ed Pope, white, was sentenced to serve seven years in the state penitentiary Friday after a jury in Clark Circuit found him guilty of murdering Newt Nelson on a second degree charge. The white man is said to have picked a quarrel with Nelson after accusing him of writing an unfavorable letter to the owner of the farm on which they were both tenants. Pope used a knife in the fight.